LAST EDITION.

"A Tale of the Ku Klux Klan."

How a Mississippi Village was fooled by the bogus "organizer" of a dread secret society, and the subsequent fate of that daring individual.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

"What May Come With the New 'X' Rays."

Some funny developments not at all impossible under the workings of the strange force discovered by Roentgen. (Illustrated.

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 47, NO. 209. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 6, 1896.—TEN PAGES. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

Owners of Real Estate Will Find Purchasers by Advertising Property in the Post-Dispatch.

WILL PRESENT A SOLID FRONT.

Missouri Democrats to Name Senator Vest in Convention.

MERITS OF THE SCHEME.

The Senator Will Strengthen and Be Strengthened by the Ticket for State Offices.

The Democrats of Missouri will very likely give heed to the popular demand for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people by naming their candidate for the Senate at the regular State nominating convention, which, it is generally understood, will be held early in August.

This subject is being thus early discussed by party leaders in all parts of the State, and in St. Louis the Democrats seem to be of one mind in favoring it.

The method has proved so efficacious in those States in which it has been tried, in that it has knit the party together for a united and harmonious fight all along the line, that it especially commends itself to Missouri Democrats at this juncture in the affairs of their party.

Agitation in favor of the new method is not caused by a scramble, present or prospective for the nomination. Everybody concedes renomination to Senator Vest without opposition. It is this very potent fact that suggests to the party leaders the wisdom of having the convention name the party's choice for Senator. They say it will materially strengthen the ticket. Even Republicans acknowledge that Vest's name and voice in the forthcoming campaign will be worth thousands of votes to the party. Editor J. B. McCullagh is on record as fixing the number at 10,000.

If, then, under the old system the "Little Giant" is worth so much to the party, how much more powerful a magnet his name would prove in drawing votes if his name were actually put on the ticket is incalculable. At least no one attempts to define it in figures as small as those used by Editor McCullagh.

Senator Vest is said to be not at all averse to the suggestion.

If the proposition prevails he will not have to form and maintain an organization of his own, separate and distinct from that behind the State ticket. On the contrary, he could make a complete pool of his interests with those of the State ticket and the ensuing campaign would be the most aggressive, thorough and systematic ever waged by the Democracy of Missouri.

There would be no wavering in any part of the line. Secret enemies of the Senator could not conspire with Republicans and Populists at weak points and betray him without causing the entire ticket to suffer.

The same rule would cause the secret enemies of any one or more nominees of the State convention to fight loyally for the ticket, for if they attempted to satisfy a private grudge they would also be inflicting irreparable injury on Senator Vest.

The only formality necessary to have the State convention name the party's candidate for United States Senator rests with the State Central Committee.

In the call for the State convention the committee can designate the nomination of Senator as one of the things to be done, and the party leaders everywhere will do the rest.

No member of the State Central Committee with whom representatives of the Post-Dispatch have talked has expressed himself as opposed to the suggestion. George W. Allen, the committeeman-at-large, who lives in this city, is quoted as being enthusiastically in favor of it, and, it is said, will gladly champion it when the committee meets for the purpose of issuing the call for the State nominating convention. This meeting will be held at Sedalia, on April 14, the day preceding the meeting of the national delegate convention.

The Francis factionists are preparing to inaugurate a vigorous campaign in St. Louis County for delegates to Sedalia.

The county is in the Tenth Congressional District. Their energies will be mainly concentrated in Central Township, the most influential political division of the county. The leaders designated from headquarters in the city are Chas. Black, W. F. Broadhead and Reed McKnight. They all live at Clayton. Mr. McKnight was an ardent bimetallist until he was made Postmaster of Clayton. So, it is said, was Mr. Black until he became first a bank president and then a bank director.

They are expecting material aid from Mr. Charles Turner of the Suburban Railway. Nearly all of Mr. Turner's street-car employes are entitled to vote at Clayton. There are several hundred of them, and if Mr. Turner can control them this year as he usually does they will cut a big figure in the politics of the county.

The employes, however, may assert themselves in the pending contest and vote as they please. But whether they do or not the bimetallists are not discouraged. They are confident of carrying St. Louis County in the April primaries.

State Senator Chas. E. Yeater of Sedalia, who is generally conceded the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Seventh District, takes a rather gloomy view of the party outlook in the State generally.

"Neither the politicians nor the newspapers seem to have given that serious attention to the subject of immigration which it deserves," Mr. Yeater said to a Post-Dispatch reporter at the Planters' last evening. "A tremendous tide of immigration has swept across South Missouri from Kansas since 1894. There are no statistics on the subject, but I dare say the leaders of both parties would be startled if they should get an approximate idea, expressed in thousands, of the new voters we will have to deal with this year. It is safe to assume that this new vote is anti-Democratic, and whether it be actually Republican or not, it is a menace to Democratic supremacy.

"This immigration has been especially heavy in the river counties of the Seventh District, and the political complexion of that district now is extremely doubtful. Why, even in the election of '94 the Republicans gained 900 votes in the counties of Benton, Hickory, Polk and Greene, and that despite the fact that we increased our vote in one or two of these counties and held our own in the others.

"Of course, there were enough stay-at-homes in the wealthy and thickly populated counties of Boone, Saline and Cooper to have offset this big Republican gain, and saved the district, but I am dubious on that point now since the immigration to the southern counties of the district has been about three times heavier in the two years that have passed than was that which preceded '94.

"These are plain facts which may sound unpleasant in print, but it strikes me as the most childish folly to attempt longer to disguise them. We have a hard fight ahead of us all over the State, and the sooner we are made to realize this the sooner will we get ready for the battle. I believe we are more apt to lose the Legislature than the State ticket, for the reason that the last constitutional convention, that of 1875, actually gerrymandered the legislative districts against the Democrats by allowing each county, irrespective of population, one Representative. Under that system the small Republican counties of the Ozarks have as much influence in the election of United States Senator as have the big, rich Democratic counties of the Missouri River Valley. Then, too, the Republicans have a decided advantage in the contest for the General Assembly in that they have a majority of five of the hold-over members of the Senate to start with.

"For this reason, if for no other, I am heartily in favor of the suggestion that our State Nominating Convention name the party's candidate for United States Senator. Vest's name on the State ticket will be worth thousands of votes to the party and will also enable his friends to make a better and closer fight for him all down the line. If we do this it will be a challenge to the Republicans to nominate their candidate for Senator in their State Convention, and as they dare not do so because of the fierce struggle that would ensue, with the accompanying lukewarmness, if not active hostility, to the nominee in the campaign and at the polls, we would be placed at a decided advantage."

BETTER TIMES IN ARMENIA.

Outlook Is More Peaceful and Relief Work Progresses.

NEW YORK, March 6. — The Christian Herald is in receipt of the following cablegram:

VAN, Turkey, March 5.—The outlook here is rather better and more peaceful. Orders have been given the Government for five battalions of troops to proceed to the outlying districts to protect the Christian villages from the Kurds.

The missionaries are arranging to materially diminish the Christian Herald relief work in the city of Van, and are sending as many refugees as possible to their homes in the different villages.

Money is needed to help those who have exhausted their means in the struggle for existence during the winter. Relief work must now also take up the distribution of seed and cattle for ploughing. If funds were available we could do much good by sending relief parties to outlying districts.

We are hopefully awaiting further aid from our friends in America. Our industrial bureau, which is now employing several thousand families, should be continued for several months, and it is the only means of support for a multitude of helpless women and children.

(Signed.) GRACE KIMBALL,
Missionary of the American Board.

DOLLARS TO THROW AT BOYS.

How an Alaskan Miner Amused Himself at Port Townsend.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 6.—Three years ago this spring Peter Wilberg left his home in California for Cook Inlet, Alaska. For nearly three years he worked unceasingly in the gold regions. Last November he came back to the States, on a visit, bringing with him $48,000 in gold dust and nuggets. After banking $35,000 in San Francisco, he started out to have a good time on the remaining $13,000. He spent four months in the Eastern and Southern cities, spending the larger part of his pocket money. Last night he left here on the steamer City of Topeka on his return to the Alaska gold fields. While the steamer was lying at the wharf he amused himself by throwing double handfuls of silver dollars at the boys on the wharf. Every boy who could hit the eccentric Alaska miner with a snowball received a handful of coin in return. Wilber appeared to enjoy the sport as much as the boys. As the boat pulled out from the wharf he pelted the boys with money.

WITTLER'S DILEMMA.

He Is in Serious Trouble for Violating the Charter.

Gottlieb Wittler, member of the House of Delegates, has laid himself liable to impeachment and removal from office for violating the charter. Such is the opinion of lawyers of eminence who have been questioned concerning the matter. The particular wherein Delegate Wittler is charged with a flagrant and open violation of that part of the city's organic instrument which defines the duties and limits the actions of members of the House of Delegates is that he has accepted a sub-contract and is now doing work for the city of St. Louis.

He has taken the contract for grading the yards around the Court-house. True, said some of the attorneys consulted, Wittler may try to shield himself behind the contention that Stifel & Ruckert contracted with the city to grade and pave the ground about the Court-house and that he is doing the work for them. This is said to be a mere subterfuge. He is as guilty as if he had contracted directly with the Board of Public Improvements. This is the way section 6 reads which he has violated: "No member of the House of Delegates shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract with the city, or any department or institution thereof."

An investigation of how Wittler voted on the passage of the bill reported from the Committee on Public Improvements on beautifying and improving the ground surrounding the St. Louis Court-house shows that he voted aye.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Much Colder Friday Night; Fair and Cold Saturday.

Weather Bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair and much colder to-night. Fair Saturday. The temperature will fall to a minimum of about 20 or 25 degrees.

For Missouri—Fair to-night and Saturday; colder to-night. Colder in southeast portions Saturday.

For Illinois—Generally fair and colder to-night and Saturday.

Low pressure covers the country from the West Gulf States northward and northeastward, the center of depression being over Western Lake Superior. The pressure is rising in the West and highest in the British Northwest Territory.

There have been general rains from the Mississippi Valley eastward except on the Atlantic Coast. In the West fair weather prevailed. There has been a decided rise in temperature over the rain area, and corresponding fall in the West.

JUST LIKE THE SALVATION ARMY.

Canon Davis of Christ Cathedral Goes After Sinners.

HOLDS OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

With Clergy and Brotherhood of St Andrew He Parades the Streets in Cassock and Surplice.

There is a perceptible quiver of excitement on the surface of Episcopalianism in St. Louis indicative of the strong undercurrent of opposition to a startling innovation recently introduced by Canon C. M. Davis of Christ Church Cathedral.

The Cathedral is the swell organization of the Episcopal Church in St. Louis.

Nine-tenths of its members and supporters reside in the most fashionable residence sections of the West End, and move in the most exclusive society of the city.

Imagine, then, the feeling of horror that must have shocked them when they learned that Canon Davis, with two assistant clergymen and ten members of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, had appeared on Twelfth street, surpliced and cassocked, and forming a hollow square, with the Canon in the center, holding aloft a processional cross, held a brief service patterned after that of the Salvation Army.

Canon Davis and the ten brothers of St. Andrew lifted their voices in song, and rendered such good old-fashioned hymns as "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Stand Up, Stand Up for Jesus."

Each member of the brave band held above his head a sputtering torchlight, and the torches, together with the singing, attracted in a jiffy a large crowd of the wayward of both sexes, who vary the innocuous desuetude of their sinful lives by nightly listening to the exhortations and prayers of the detachment of the Salvation Army that is assigned to duty in the neighborhood of the Grant Statue on Twelfth street.

The torches and the songs made the loungers and the fitful passers-by in the neighborhood think that the Salvation Army had come out on its nocturnal mission of saving souls. But when they got nearer to the lights and music they discovered that there were not the usual accompaniments of tambourines, fifes, drums, wheezy cornets, etc.

The apparel of the singers, too, was new and strange to them. Instead of the customary garb made up of many remnants of clothes that had seen better days, with caps girt round with the flaming red of war, the clothing worn by the band of exhorters was the solemn black surplice and cassock of the Episcopal clergy.

The sinners stood around in amazement and awe, wondering if what they saw and heard was the result of the mutiny in the Salvation Army in this country, led by Gen. and Mrs. Ballington Booth because they did not longer want to submit to the rules and methods prescribed at headquarters in England.

When they had finished singing Canon Davis lowered the processional cross long enough to explain to the awe-struck crowd the object of the street meeting and the character of those who conducted it.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew, he told the gaping spectators, desired to do some practical work for Christ during Lent and had come out on the street to save souls by inducing them to attend the Wednesday night service in Bofinger Memorial Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral.

The crowd was then invited to follow Canon Davis and the St. Andrew Brothers to the chapel and, with the young and handsome Canon in the lead, a procession was formed that marched down Twelfth street to Olive, west on Olive to Thirteenth and north on Thirteenth to the Cathedral.

About twenty-five sinners, steeped in all degrees of sin, brought up the rear.

The procession filed into the elegant little chapel, with its rich furnishings, its soft tremor of sacred music and its fashionable congregation, and listened to an earnest sermon preached by Rev. A. K. Smith, one of Dean Schuyler's three assistants. The venerable Dean, by the way, is confined to his room by sickness, and the affairs of the Cathedral are at present wholly in the hands of Canon Davis, Rev. Smith and Rev. H. W. Misner, the three assistant rectors.

At the conclusion of the Rev. Mr. Smith's sermon on "Confession" Canon Davis announced to the congregation that the proceedings just described was the initial move determined upon by him and the Brotherhood of St. Andrew for the saving of souls through the instrumentality of Christ Church Cathedral, and that as they intended to hold a street service each Wednesday night until the close of Lent, they expected the crowds attracted by it to largely increase and in the event of Bofinger Memorial Chapel proving inadequate to accommodate them he would use the main auditorium of the Cathedral.

When a Post-Dispatch reporter called at the residence of Rt. Rev. D. S. Tuttle, Bishop of Missouri, 2727 Chestnut street, and asked him about Canon Davis' innovation, the Bishop seemed perceptibly surprised. A stern expression took the place of the usual placidity of the Bishop's countenance. He leaned far back in his great easy chair, and wrinkling his brow as if in deep thought, he said:

"I suppose that the young men responsible for this movement are guided by the Scriptural injunction to 'go in the highways and compel them to come in.'

"The movement," Bishop Tuttle continued, after another moment of silent thought, "is new to Episcopal proceeding and has its advantages and disadvantages. There is danger that emotional excitement is the moving cause that impels the class of sinners reached by this method to enter the house of God and there is room to fear that not so much substantial reformation will follow as is hoped for."

Then the Bishop lapsed into silence again.

"Is that all you wish to say about it?" the reporter asked.

"Yes," replied Bishop Tuttle, with marked deliberation, "I think that is all I ought to say or care to say at present."

When the reporter called at Schuyler Memorial Hall to see Canon Davis, he found that dignitary in high glee at the promise of success of his new movement.

"It is not an innovation in the methods of our church," he said, "though it may be new to St. Louis. The same thing is done in other big cities of the country during every Lenten season. I have frequently participated in it in New York City.

"Our whole aim is to show that this Cathedral is not here simply for the benefit of those people who belong to its congregation. Fully nine-tenths of our members and supporters live in the West End, and, of course, if we are to maintain this expensive establishment for them alone it would better suit their convenience as well as ours if we would move it west so as to be nearer to their homes.

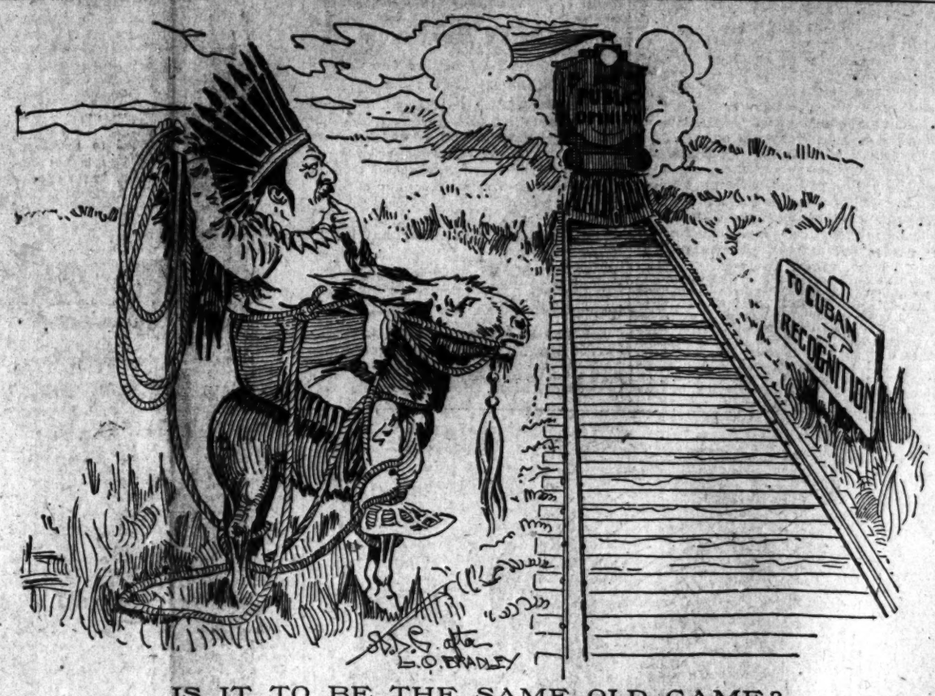
"I conceive that the purpose of keeping the Cathedral in this downtown locality is that it may do missionary work. We must do that work or the Cathedral will fall short of its mission. There are hundreds of men and women whom we can bring to Christ by getting out among them and pointing the way to those whom we could not hope to reach by any other method.

"The movement was started by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew after consultation with the clergy of the Cathedral. The vestrymen or congregation have nothing to do with it except give us their approval. I don't believe there is any opposition to it from the members of the church, at least there should not be.

"We will go on the street again next Wednesday evening, about fifteen minutes before the services begin in the chapel, and hope to get a bigger crowd than was attracted by the initial meeting. There was and will be no excitement or sensation about it."

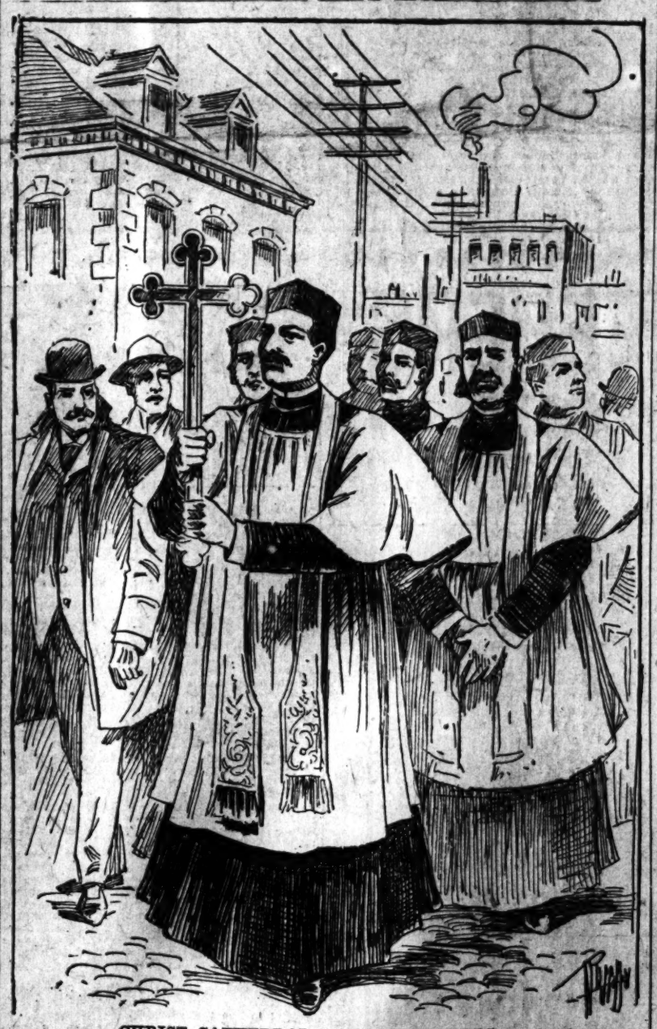
Arthur Keymer, a member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, was one of the ten who assisted Canon Davis, and the other nine are: Frank Northrop, 2948 Washington avenue; Willis Keith, 6401 Vernon avenue; Henry Meyer, with the Stigo Iron Works, 905 North Second street; Albert, George and Arthur Keymer, 5608 Mervo avenue; Harry Walker, 2832 Dickson street; Wm. Short, 2101 North Twelfth street; C. L. Holmes, 4227 Finney avenue; L. L. Whittemore, 1000 North Grand avenue.

Mr. Keymer says that he feels much encouraged with the success of the first meeting, and thinks that they will be held not only during Lent, but during the Great Forty Days following as well. "The object," he says, "is to get those people into the church who are not regular attendants. The Salvation Army has done a good work in its way, and it is the intention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew to begin where the Salvationists leave off. The meetings will be made as attractive as possible, those taking part being uniformed and some of them carrying and playing musical instruments. It is purposed to keep the meetings as dignified as possible. We were somewhat timid at first and feared we should be given the same reception that was formerly accorded the Salvationists. We were agreeably disappointed in not having any of the boys endeavor to have fun at our expense."



IS IT TO BE THE SAME OLD GAME?

—From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.



CHRIST CATHEDRAL SALVATION CORPS.

HARMONY IN ARKANSAS.

Gen. Powell Clayton Denies That a Split Is Threatened Among Republicans.

General Powell Clayton arrived here Friday morning, accompanied by his brother, W. H. H. Clayton. He secured apartments at the Planters' Hotel.

The express purpose of his visit is to pass upon the plans of the proposed auditorium to hold the big Republican convention.

He was in conference with the local architect who designed and who will superintend the construction of the immense hall. With the exception of a few trivial changes the plans were adopted and work was ordered to begin immediately upon the erection of the building. It will cost between $30,000 and $40,000.

Its seating capacity will be 15,000 persons. The building will occupy the quarter block fronting on Clark avenue, in the rear of the new City Hall. The frontage on Clark avenue will be over 200 feet.

Gen. Clayton has just arrived from Little Rock, where he attended the State convention for the nomination of delegates to the National Republican Convention.

"All the delegates were elected—sixteen in number—and every one of them was instructed for Maj. McKinley for President," said Gen. Clayton. "The choice was unanimous. Out of 386 delegates to the convention not one of them offered a dissenting vote."

Gen. Clayton denied that there was any truth in a morning paper report to the effect that there was trouble brewing in the 'ranks.' The report had it that several prominent young Republicans left the State convention in high dudgeon, declaring that they would split the party. The General says that the convention was one continual round of harmony. One or two men did leave the hall, he said, but only because business took them away.

Marysville Counterfeiters Sentenced.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 6.—James Dragoo was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth yesterday in the United States Court for counterfeiting. Dragoo was a leader of a gang captured at Marysville, Mo. William Anderson was given eighteen months and James White got to jail for two months for the same offense.

CLEVELAND IS IN A QUANDARY.

Unable to Decide Upon His Course on the Cuban Question.

MAY SEND A COMMISSIONER.

Talk of Dispatching Gen. Wesley Merritt to the Island to Report on the Situation There.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—It is possible that a commission will be sent by President Cleveland to investigate and report on the condition of affairs in Cuba. Although his advisers say that he has arrived at no decision, it is known that he is considering this plan.

All of the Cabinet officers who will talk solemnly affirm that the President is in a quandary. He recognizes, as does Secretary of State Olney, that the sentiment of the American people, who do not stop to bother with international law, is in favor of helping the Cubans in their struggle. On the other hand, the Spaniards here, particularly the Spanish Minister, Dupuy de Lome, whom the President regards as an exceedingly able and veracious representative, insist that only the lower classes of the white population of the island and adventurous American-Cubans are carrying on the struggle, that the native and respectable portion of the population are opposed to them, and that Spain within a very few weeks, certainly before April 1, will have thoroughly squelched the uprising.

The American Consuls in Cuba have furnished very unsatisfactory information. They are located in the coast cities, and plead ignorance of what is going on in the interior. With such reports, the statements of the Spaniards here and the conflicting claims of the friends of the insurgents, it has been impossible for the President and the Cabinet to satisfy themselves of the size and extent of the rebellion, its progress, and its ultimate chances of success. The administration is clear upon one point, and that is that Congress does not know any more about the condition of affairs.

Gen. Wesley Merritt, commander of Department of the Missouri, and several other high officers of the army, have been suddenly summoned to Washington. It cannot be learned why they have been called, but it is possible that they are coming here to consult with the President and the Secretary of War as to the best means of mobilizing the United States troops in the event of war.

It is suggested that if a single commissioner is sent to Cuba he probably would be a military man, as his investigation would have to be principally of a military character. It would not surprise those who regard the sending of a commission as probable, if Gen. Merritt were selected. He is a great friend of the President. He is third in rank in the army, a distinguished soldier and, moreover, possesses a judicial temperament.

To-day the President said to a representative of the Associated Press: "I see it is assumed in certain quarters that a deliverance published a few days ago on the Cuban question may be taken as defining the attitude of the Administration on that subject. I wish you would say that I never saw the statement nor heard of it until I read it in the newspapers, and even then neglected to read all of it, supposing it represented nothing more than a newspaper guess. I do not know how it originated nor by whom it was constructed or inspired, but I do know that I am in no manner responsible for it, nor in any way related to it.

"I only desire to say in addition that I do not know whether the publication referred to represents the views of any member of the Administration on the Cuban question or not, and that I have never found any difficulty in communicating with the people in a manner which leaves no doubt as to the authenticity of any statement purporting to represent my views."

CHICAGO, March 6.—The report that Gen. Wesley Merritt, commander of the Department of the Missouri, has been summoned to Washington for a conference with the President and his advisers on a secret mission of importance is believed by army men in this city to be true. At army headquarters it is said that President Cleveland contemplated sending a military commission to Cuba to examine into the condition of affairs on the island and it is surmised that Gen. Merritt is to be intrusted with the leadership of the commission. No member of Gen. Merritt's staff, however, is willing to be quoted in the matter as the secrecy that is being observed at Washington enjoins silence. The President, it is said, favors the idea of a commission to Cuba to report on the condition of affairs there. He took this course when there was a question of the true status of affairs in Hawaii by sending Commissioner Blount to that island, and he recently obtained the appointment of the Venezuelan boundary commission. That the President believes in the wisdom of commissions is further shown by the fact that he favors the appointment of commissioners to an international bimetallic congress to consider the financial situation.

HAVANA QUIET.

The Insurgent Forces Hovering Near the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, March 6.—This city is quiet. Alarmists finding nothing to excite themselves over have subsided. The press, which is much calmer, begins to understand the talk at Washington, be quite mischievous as the talk in Cuba. It may be said favorable to the populace for not yielding to the influence of h paper assaults on the United States American people.

Had it not been for the knowledge that a strong hand was in the place, there might have been a tumult in the city, but Gen. Weyler would tolerate no nonsense.

The rebels are moving eastward from the locations occupied by them several days since. Maceo's bands are east of Cabaiguas and about due south from Balmaseda, which is a point on the railway to Matanzas. Last night Gomez was in the jurisdiction of Cardenas, to the eastward of that town, and nearer the northern coast than at any previous time in the province of Matanzas. It is believed he expected the expedition of Garcia, from New York and of Collazo, from Tampa with arms, near the latter point yesterday. It is accepted as the good intention of Cleveland's administration to maintain neutrality.

Several small engagements are reported in Matanzas and Santa Clara, with the usual results. The rebels have not changed their position in the last fortnight. The

"Par Excellence."

.....THE FRIEDMAN.....
COLUMBIA DOME
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS
OF ST. LOUIS
SAY THIS OF THE

POST-DISPATCH!

As An Advertising Medium.

"What do we think of the Post-Dispatch as an Advertising Medium? Why, we think it is Par Excellence; that it has been one of our best mediums, and it has been productive of much good to us."

will not permit anything beyond rear-guard skirmishes and follow the usual plan of dividing in small detachments, and disperse when pressed by Spanish columns.

Communication with the city of Pinar del Rio is still out of the question by rail. The Western Railway is so damaged that steady work would not place the line in order for use in four weeks. The immense trestles are gone.

The health of the Spanish army is excellent generally. There is some yellow fever at interior points to the eastward.

Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation designating Matanzas, Nuevitas, Santiago de Cuba, Cienfuegos and Colonia as the only points east of Havana from which kerosene petroleum may be sent into the interior. Shop-keepers may hold a supply for only one month's sale, subject to the supervision of local authorities, who keep a record of all sales, the quantity sold, and the purchase, in order to prevent it from falling into insurgent hands. They use it to burn houses.

At Cienfuegos a public meeting was held by merchants, who were directed to stop all orders for merchandize in the United States and to have no dealings in a business way with North Americans.

BOYCOTT AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

Havana Merchants Striving to Sever Relations With Uncle Sam.

HAVANA, March 6.—A strong effort is being made for united action by the Spanish merchants and importers of the entire island looking to a complete severance of commercial relations with the United States. Cienfuegos dispatches announce anti-American demonstrations to be held there tonight, formal permission having been asked of the provisional authorities.

The Cienfuegos Chamber of Commerce resolved, as a protest against the action of the United States, to cancel all orders outstanding for American goods and to boycott the United States goods of all kinds in future.

Commercial organizations in Havana, Matanzas, Cardenas and other cities have been notified by cable of the Cienfuegos merchants' action and asked to co-operate. The Havana Chamber of Commerce immediately held a meeting and passed a resolution congratulating the Cienfuegos Chamber of Commerce on its patriotic attitude and promising to lay its action before Havana's several commercial organizations for action.

A committee was also appointed to wait on Captain General Weyler and ask his advice. He recommended prudence and extreme caution on the part of the Havana chamber and deprecated any hasty action. The committee assured him of its regret for any offensive words used against him and against Spain in the United States Senate and pledged him its sympathy.

The Havana Produce Exchange also held a meeting to consider the Cienfuegos proposition. Many members urged immediate boycott on American imports. One member, a colonel of volunteers, said that Cuba could do without American lard and could use Spanish oil. He had no use for anything American now. Others, who maintained that they were equally good Spaniards, urged deliberation.

After much patriotic talk, the conservative element prevailed, at least for the present. The meeting contented itself with sending a dispatch to the Cienfuegos merchants, applauding their patriotic motives, but omitting to pledge co-operation in the proposed boycott.

SAGASTA FEARS WAR.

Dark Picture Drawn by Sagasta, the Spanish Liberal Leader.

MADRID, March 6.—The great leader of the Spanish Liberals, Senor Sagasta, makes the following statement of his views on the relation of Spain and the United States:

"As things look to me, the dilemma is terrible. It means war or negotiation, but we can not desire war and we can not negotiate respecting the situation under the present circumstances. That would be impossible and dishonorable. However, we will not lose hope. Cleveland's conduct seems suspicious. It is impossible that he has no friends in the Senate. In the House his great personal friend leads the campaign against Spain. Still, Cleveland is evidently trying to gain time, which is in favor of the Spanish cause.

"A declaration of belligerency would bear most serious consequences. Should war come, we shall certainly accept it and fight as no other nation does. I would then unconditionally help the Government with all my power and all my party.

"Fortunately, the Monroe Doctrine, greatly exaggerated, has assumed such an offensive form that all the European nations are interested in refusing to tolerate the idea of the absolute preponderance of the United States in the American continent. European trade would be sentenced to die if such domination were allowed. Therefore it is to be hoped that the European powers will not leave Spain isolated. They will help Spain. If not from sympathy, then it will be from their own interest, and a united protest from the leading European nations can not fail to impress the American Government."

COUNSELS MODERATION.

Gen. Weyler's Advice to Protesting Deputations.

HAVANA, March 6.—The resolutions recently adopted by the importers of Cienfuegos, favoring recognition of the insurgents, are regarded as hasty, and not likely to have any effect, and they will not, it is officially stated, be seconded by any other importers of the island.

A number of deputations have called upon Captain General Weyler recently protesting against the so-called "offensive words to Spain and himself" uttered in the United States Senate.

The Captain General advised his visitors to be moderate in their protests against the utterances.

More Arms for Cubans.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Cuban insurgents have succeeded in landing more munitions of war at Cuban ports. Dr. Joaquin Castillo, Chancellor of the Cuban Legation, has received cipher dispatches announcing the safe arrival of three expeditions in Cuba.

The expedition sailed from Southern United States ports during the last two weeks in three vessels, on Feb. 20, 27 and 29. The first was a schooner carrying 175 rifles and 175,000 rounds of cartridges. The vessel landed on the coast of Santa Clara Province, between Caratrates and Sagua La Grande. The second expedition carried 150 rifles and 150,000 rounds of ammunition and landed on the coast of Pinar del Rio, between Bahia Honda and Mariel. This supply was placed in Cuba within thirty miles of the city of Havana. The last expedition, sailing on Feb. 29, landed on the north coast of the Province of Matanzas, near La Boca, about six miles from Cardenas.

American Consulate Stoned.

VALENCIA, Spain, March 6.—Last evening a mob made its way to the United States Consulate, which was stoned, and the windows of which were smashed, by the infuriated populace.

The mob gathered before the building before the police were aware of what was occurring, and stones began to fly from the crowd, with the result that windows were broken. The crowd were cheered on by sympathizers in the streets and from the neighboring houses.

Burning Spanish Flags.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—J. E. Archer, a well-to-do business man, showed his sympathy for Cuba here by publicly burning a Spanish flag in front of a crowded theater. The act was loudly cheered by the mass of witnesses. Mr. Archer has a stock of Spanish flags and says he intends to burn one each night till it is exhausted.

As Russia Sees It.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: Spain's attitude towards the United States in connection with the Cuban question is regarded here as ridiculous.

Destitute Women and Children.

Mrs. Albertina Quest, a widow, 57 years of age, is living in a state of destitution at 4210 Chouteau avenue, with her three children. She is sick with malarial fever, and two of the children have diphtheria. Mrs. Quest came from Marshall, Kan., four months ago in search of employment. The family needs food, fuel and raiment.

Mrs. Mary McCabe, a widow, 82 years old, is living in a small room in the rear of 311 Gratiot street in destitute circumstances. She has a son 10 years old.

RUDINI MAY BE PREMIER.

With Gen. Ricotti as Minister of War in His Cabinet.

PEOPLE OF ITALY FRANTIC.

But the New Ministry Will Renew the Campaign Against the Victors in Abyssinia.

ROME, March 6.—There were a number of meetings last night of the different branches of the opposition in Parliament, but nothing definite was decided upon, although a group of members of the Right party passed a resolution demanding the complete abandonment of the Abyssinian Province of Erythrea, as its retention would only involve a waste of money and men.

The Marquis di Rudini is now looked upon as likely to yield to the representations of his friends and consent to undertake the formation of a new Cabinet, with Gen. Ricotti as Minister of War. The latter has already held that portfolio three times, first in 1870, again in 1873 and lastly in 1884. Gen. Ricotti is credited with having greatly increased the efficiency of the Italian army by the introduction of new armaments and reforms of various natures. He was born in 1832 and resigned his command in 1893 in order to have more freedom of action after having been chosen leader of the Right party in succession to the late Sig. Sella. Naturally, in view of the extensive military operations undertaken by Italy, the Minister for War, at least for some time to come, will be hardly second in importance among the Italian Ministers.

sary to call out all the army reserves and send 50,000 additional troops to Abyssinia. But the sober-minded representatives of the business community advocate a policy of peace, even if it is necessary for Italy's pride to suffer in order to obtain these ends. The masses, as a rule, are opposed to any further sacrifice of the lives of Italian soldiers and they are in sympathy with those who favor a complete change in the colonial policy of Italy.

In the meanwhile the financial situation is alarming all those who contemplate it, and this; it is hoped, may have the effect of bringing about the adoption of a policy of conciliation and economy.

Triple Alliance Crippled.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The Novosti says that the defeat of the Italians at Adowa has knocked another hole in the triple alliance and that Italy and Spain are engaged in futile wars. The Novoe Vremya casts the entire blame for the disaster upon Signor Crispi, who overrode the War Office and the military staff. It says that Gen. Baldissera arrives on a scene of disorganization and discouragement.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE

Said to Have Been Behind the Corean Ministers' Execution.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 6.—Yokohama advices are to the effect that a decree, said to have been signed by the Corean King at the Russian Legation, ordered the heads of five of the eight murdered Cabinet Ministers to be fixed on poles and exposed. All telegraph wires from Seoul were then cut, and only meager news was obtainable. The Tokio papers attribute the King's action to the influence of the Russian Minister.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special to the Herald from Shanghai says: Col. Voshak, Russian Military Agent to China, confirms the report that the Queen of Corea is alive.

The Red Cross in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 6.—The Turkish Foreign Minister has renewed to United States Minister Terrell, in the presence of Miss Clara Barton, President of the American Red Cross Society, the Government promises to permit Miss Barton and her assistants to travel in Armenia and distribute relief.

It is now known that although an imperial irade was drawn up authorizing Miss Barton to distribute relief to the Armenian sufferers, and was at first approved by the Sultan, it was afterwards withdrawn by His Majesty. In the meantime, thousands of persons are suffering from cold and famine.

MENELIK II., OF ABYSSINIA.
(Who refuses to be "Protected" by Italy.)

MOBS IN ITALIAN CITIES.

Fears That Another Disaster Will Befall the Troops in Abyssinia.

ROME, March 6.—The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign, brought to a climax by the defeat of the Italian army, under Gen. Baratieri, was continued last night in nearly every large city of Italy, although a rain storm cleared the streets of the capital.

At Milan a large mob marched through the principal streets, smashing windows right and left, yelling execrations on Crispi and his ministers and calling for the trial and prompt execution of Gen. Baratieri.

There was serious rioting at Parma last night. The municipal buildings were besieged by angry mobs, windows were smashed, there were a number of lively fights between the police and the populace and the troops were compelled to fire a volley over the heads of the most riotous of the mob.

The Popolo Romano this morning refers to the fact that considerable anxiety is felt for the safety of the Italian garrison of Adigrat and another great disaster is feared. The troops there, it is admitted, have only three days' supply of provisions and they are known to be surrounded by the Shoan army. Unless promptly relieved Adigrat must fall, and a further massacre of Italians may follow.

Gen. Baldissera, who has relieved Gen. Baratieri of the command of the Italian army in Africa, is well aware of the desperate situation of the garrison of Adigrat and is looked upon as certain to spare no effort to relieve that place. But the question which is in everybody's mind here is will the Italian commander be able to collect a sufficient force of troops to accomplish his purpose, taking into consideration the demoralized condition of the African troops?

The work of dispatching reinforcements to Massowah is being pushed with praiseworthy vigor. On board the chartered transports, gangs of men relieve each other so that the fitting out of these vessels is continued day and night. The army reserve men of the class of 1872, just called to the colors, will, as soon as equipped, relieve regiments now doing garrison duty and the soldiers, thus rendered available for actice service, will be shipped to Africa.

Among the military [illegible] there is a strong sentiment in favor of [illegible] the campaign in Africa to the utmo[illegible] if it is necessary.

Charged With Forgery.

A warrant was issued Friday morning charging Adolph Wagner, 60 years old, living at 2216 Gravois avenue, with forgery. Feb. 29, Wagner passed a check for $22.40 on his landlord, George Enger. The check was in payment of rent, drawn on the Merchants-Laclede National Bank and signed G. B. Kellog. Wagner endorsed it and received a difference of $11 in cash.

COMMANDERS OF THE ABYSSINIAN FORCES.

PRINCE MAKONNEN. PRINCE MICHAEL. PRINCE MANGASCHA.

THE DOG SHOW.

An Interesting Talk With the Superintendent of the St. Louis Kennel Club.

Albert G. Eberhart, Superintendent of the St. Louis Kennel Club, anticipates a big exhibition of fine canines at the forthcoming dog show in the Exposition building. In discussing the prospects with a Post-Dispatch reporter, Mr. Eberhart said:

"One of the principal objects of all kennel clubs is to foster and encourage a love for man's best friend, the dog, in old and young, and the St. Louis Kennel Club is already repaid for all its labors by the evidences of awakened interest which are heard on all sides.

"We want all our country cousins to come to our show and go home again satisfied and want all interested little girls to love their poodles and be kind to all dumb animals, and their prayers are granted, because we will offer a silver medal for the best pug in the show owned by a resident of Missouri or Illinois; a bronze medal for second best; a silver medal for best poodle owned and exhibited by a resident of St. Louis; a bronze medal for best poodle owned by a little girl under 12 years old.

"It is not too late for any firm or individual to offer such special prizes as they may desire for competition by any breed in which they are interested, as, under the rules, a prize may be offered any time before the regular judging."

The Katy Flyer carries through Sleepers for Fort Worth, and all important points in Texas. Leaves Union Station every night, and Sundays, too, for the convention of Texas Cattle Growers' Association.

SCIENCE COMES TO AID DECENCY.

The Board of Health Wants to Stop Public Expectoration.

A BLOW AT A FILTHY HABIT.

Dr. Hughes Introduces a Resolution Making It a Misdemeanor to Spit in Public Places.

The great American hog—not the quadruped, but the human swine—has trouble staring him in the face. What has hitherto been to his mind his inalienable right to spit when and where he pleased is to be curbed.

Science has awakened to the fact that promiscuous expectoration is not only indecent and unmannerly, but unhealthy to the general public, and has set the lawmakers on the spitters. The doctors now declare that germ diseases are communicated from person to person by the dust from dried spittle and the Board of Health in St. Louis has followed the example of the same body in New York in recommending an ordinance prohibiting the indulgence of the vile habit in public places, except under certain conditions.

Dr. C. H. Hughes, the neurologist, is responsible for the movement. He introduced a resolution at the Board meeting Thursday, recommending to the Municipal Assembly that it pass an ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any person to expectorate on the floors of street cars, in hotel corridors, theaters, public halls, places of worship and other public resorts.

If, however, such expectorator shall make an honest effort to hit a spittoon, even though his aim be bad, and his saliva go spattering to the four corners of the earth, he shall not be held guilty of any offense. That is, the law shall not rob a man of his right to spit, but will simply undertake to direct the expelled secretions of his salivary glands to proper resting places, and in order to accomplish this, it is recommended that the new law shall make it incumbent on the porters of public resorts and vehicles to provide cuspidors, at which the spitters may exercise their powers of marksmanship.

The class upon which this new law will press the hardest will be the tobacco chewers. In fact, were it not for the weed-eaters, no such ordinance would be necessary. Many of those who are afflicted with this habit have the most amazing disregard for the feelings of others and do not hesitate to let fly at all times and places.

The floors of the street cars have been for years their special pet. They spit between their legs, and when they leave there is a dark brown lake of tobacco juice left as a monument to their boorish manners.

It is bad enough for a man to be obliged to hover over this, but for a woman, unused to tobacco in any of its forms and with nice white skirts touching the floor, it is simply horrible.

The street car magnates have tried to stop the practice by putting up prohibitory signs, but as these requests are directed to gentlemen, they have little effect on those who are inclined to spit their saliva around, regardless of decency.

When a man is on a street car with his mouth full of tobacco he is going to spit, and he is not going to aim at the ceiling, either. This is why Dr. Hughes wants spittoons put in public places and a penalty attached if they are not used.

"Dr. Hughes will now be the pet of the women. Nothing a man could do, no reform, not even the advocacy of woman's suffrage, would so endear him to the hearts of the gentler sex as a fight on promiscuous spitting. Agitation of the subject is likely to lead the women to take steps of their own and absolutely boycott every male who is caught chewing tobacco.

Such a law as suggested by the Board of Health is in force in many of the European cities, where the habit of spitting has long been recognized as detrimental to health. And yet, in the older countries it does not prevail to the extent that it does in America, owing to the fact that comparatively few persons there chew tobacco.

This habit, with the almost necessary accompanying one of spitting every minute or so, strikes the foreigners visiting this country with amazement and disgust. It so appealed to Dickens on his trip to America a half century ago that he described it in his "American Notes," and earned the everlasting hatred of every man guilty of the habit.

The great Englishman was bitter in his criticisms, and included the whole American people in his strictures. In his description of his trip to Washington he says:

"As Washington may be called the headquarters of tobacco-tinctured saliva, the time is come when I must confess, without any disguise, that the prevalence of these two odious practices of chewing and expectorating began about this time to be anything but agreeable, and soon became offensive and sickening.

"In all the public places of America this filthy custom is recognized. In the courts of law the Judge has his spittoon; the crier his; the witness his, and the prisoner his; while the jurymen and spectators are provided for as so many men who in the course of nature must desire to spit incessantly. In the hospitals the students of medicine are requested, by notices upon the wall, to eject their tobacco juice into the boxes provided for that purpose, and not to discolor the stairs. In public buildings visitors are implored, through the same agency, to squirt the essence of their quids, or 'plugs,' as I have heard them called by gentlemen learned in this kind of sweetmeat, into the national spittoons and not about the bases of the marble columns.

"But in some parts this custom is inseparably connected with every meal and morning call, and with all the transactions of social life. The stranger who follows the track I took myself will find it in its full bloom and glory, luxuriant in all its alarming recklessness at Washington. And let him not persuade himself (as I once did to my shame) that previous tourists have exaggerated its extent. The thing itself is an exaggeration of rashness which cannot be outdone."

Further on the novelist is even more bitter in his sarcasm while discussing the spitting habit in the United States Senate. He says:

"The Senate is a dignified and decorous body, and its proceedings are conducted with much gravity and order. Both houses are handsomely carpeted, but the state to which these carpets are reduced by the universal disregard of the spittoon with which every honorable member is accommodated, and the extraordinary improvements on the patterns which are squirted and dabbled upon it in every direction, do not admit of being described. I will merely observe that I strongly recommend all strangers not to look at the floor, and if they happen to drop anything, though it be their purse, not to pick it up with an ungloved hand on any account.

"It is somewhat remarkable at first, to say the least, to see so many honorable members with swilled faces, and it is scarcely less remarkable to discover that this appearance is caused by the quantity of tobacco they contrive to stow within the hollow of their cheek. It is strange enough, too, to see an honorable gentleman leaning back in his tilted chair with his legs on the desk before him, shaping a convenient plug with his pen-knife, and when it is quite ready for use shooting the old one from his mouth, as from a pop-gun, and clapping the new one in its place.

"I was surprised to observe that even steady old chewers of great experience are not always good marksmen, which has rather inclined me to doubt that general proficiency with the rifle, of which we have heard so much in England. Several gentlemen called upon me who, in the course of conversation, frequently missed the spittoon at five paces; and one (but he was certainly short-sighted) mistook the closed sash for the open window, at three.

"On another occasion, when I dined out, and was sitting with two ladies and some gentlemen around a fire before dinner, one of the company fell short of the fire place six distinct times. I am disposed to think, however, that this was occasioned by his not aiming at that object, as there was a white marble hearth before the fender which was more convenient and may have suited his purpose better."

ONE OF THE HUMAN HOGS.

The spirit of the dead novelist is no doubt hovering around Dr. Hughes and urging him to the full accomplishment of his laudable ambition.

Health Commissioner Dr. Max Starkloff said in relation to the ordinance prohibiting spitting on pavements in public halls, churches, hotel corridors, street cars and public conveyances:

"I am heartily in favor of it and have been advocating its passage for several years. Expectorating in public places, as they do in America, is not only the worst type of manners, but it is a constant menace to public health. Laws prohibiting this vile habit, chiefly indulged in by male human beings, I am bound in justice to the women to say, have been enacted in most European cities and in New York.

"Medical science has demonstrated that the bacilli of tuberculosis is propagated in the sputa of individuals. People affected with the disease expectorate their diseased spittle on the streets, and in other public places. It dries and rises into the atmosphere in the shape of particles of dust. These are inhaled into the lungs of healthy people and the bacilli wherever they find congenial feeding ground germinate and induce consumption. This is the sanitary aspect of the case.

"The question considered from the standpoint of cleanliness and good manners hardly needs argument. Such is the condition of the pavements along some of the business streets in the neighborhoods of stores where a large retail trade is done, where tobacco spittle and the expectorations of persons affected with colds or catarrh stands in pools or trickles in rivulets across the flag stones that the dresses of women who pass along the sidewalks will be contaminated with the filthy fluids and rendered unfit to be worn a second time. I believe a majority of the citizens, if they are once educated up to the importance of such an ordinance, will co-operate in aiding the Health Department to secure its enforcement."

SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED.

Platte County's Claim.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The claim of Platte County against the United States for $20,000 for use of Court-house during the war, is about to be settled. It has been favorably reported from the sub-committee and will be taken up by the Committee on Appropriations at the next meeting.

Jefferson Barracks Rifle Range.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The War Department made a report favorable to the proposition to appropriate $17,000 for a rifle range at Jefferson Barracks.

Eat

Nourishing food, take Hood's Sarsaparilla to give you good appetite, purify your blood, steady your nerves and you will have perfect health. Dyspepties and nervous sufferers find cure in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.00.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MACKINTOSH COATS.

We now offer at our Broadway Store, at Retail, a large line of

MACKINTOSH COATS FOR LADIES AT COST AND LESS THAN COST.

These garments were bought by the thousand for our Wholesale business and consist largely of samples that have been carried by our salesmen during the past season. Some of them are a trifle shopworn by reason of having been shown as samples, but all of them are

PRACTICALLY AS GOOD AS NEW.

They are the greatest bargain ever offered in St. Louis and will be sold at less than

HALF PRICE.

We have about 600 of them. A good Mackintosh Coat (Ladies') at $2.45 each.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE RUSH.

Simmons Hardware Co

210 North Broadway.

CONSTABLE TO BE SUED.

Mrs. Howe Makes Charges of Brutality Against William Wittler.

Mrs. C. A. Howe, who resides at 3820 Morgan street, claims to be the latest victim of a brutal constabulary. A heavy damage suit is likely to grow out of her experience with Deputy Constable William C. Wittler of Justice Sommers' court.

The trouble grew out of the execution of a writ of replevin sued out against Mrs. Howe by the Scarritt Furniture Co. The writ was given to Wittler to serve and last Saturday he went to 3900 Park avenue with a wagon and three employes of the furniture company. It was the end of the month and Mrs. Howe was engaged in moving to her present residence. She had been ill for several days and, though trying to superintend matters, was very weak and nervous. Wittler presented his writ, which called for a folding bed, claimed to be held under a chattel mortgage. Mrs. Howe knew nothing about the matter and her husband was away. She refused to allow Wittler to take the bed, but he called the three men with him into the house and proceeded to take it against her remonstrances.

When Mrs. Howe attempted to interpose, she claims that Wittler, who is a brawny fellow, seized her by both arms and dashed her violently against the wall. Then he caught her wrist and gave her a swing that came near hurling her down the stairs. She saved herself by catching at the railing. In her weakened condition Mrs. Howe made no further attempt to restrain the men and retired to her room. The men carried the bed away.

Mrs. Howe, who is a refined and delicate woman, was completely prostrated by the shock. As soon as she was able to get out she sought the advice of Attorney Norwood Fitch, who will proceed against Wittler.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday Wittler said:

"I went to the house to get that bed and could not go away without it. The woman objected to our removing it and stationed herself between me and the door. I caught her by the arm and pushed her aside. She caught me by the waist and I shook her loose. I then ran out of the house. That was all there was to it. I know that I did not hurt her, for I did not handle her rough enough for that. I simply executed my orders to get the bed."

The end of this matter is not yet.

CITY HALL SUPERVISION.

Mr. Clarke Thinks That Randall Will Win Out.

Statesman and Diplomat Pat Clarke feels confident that the House will pass the bill placing J. Harry Randall in charge of the completion of the new City Hall.

Mr. Clarke said Friday morning: "When the McMath bill goes over to the House from the Council the boys will kill it. Then the Randall bill will be introduced and passed with a whoop. It will come to the Council. Charlie Heckel will be there by that time. I don't see how Nagel can consistently vote against it. Some time ago he declared himself in favor of going ahead in as practical and expeditious way as possible and finishing the building. A majority of the House and Council are opposed to McMath and his policy of obstruction. The adoption of the ordinance putting Randall in charge will smooth matters out, reconcile differences of opinion and secure an early completion of the work. Unless Nagel, Ferriss, Ives, Kotany and Keyes give in their adherence to this compromise measure they will put themselves on the side of McMath and approve his obstructive tactics."

"The first thing J. Harry Randall knows," said a City Hall official to a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning, "he will lose his head for insubordination and for trying to usurp the functions of a superior officer. By the city charter the Building Commissioner and his official actions are immediately under the control and direction of the Board of Public Improvements. That body has absolute control of the Building Commissioner's department and he can not turn a wheel without the board's approval and indorsement.

"In the course the ambitious and ill-advised young man is now pursuing he is flying in the face of his superiors. He occupies toward President McMath the relation of an employe to a superior, of a subordinate to a commanding officer. Under my construction of the charter the board has the right to remove him for cause. While McMath is not the whole board he is a big part of it—and J. Harry had best go slow about his new City Hall movements or he may find himself minus his official head."

Burial Permits.

George Marchand, 1, 612 South Third; diphtheria.
Mary Carroll, 1 month, 1236 North Tenth; debility.
Annie Laurie Merriwether, 38, 1635 South Grand; consumption.
Evaline Hilders Furth, 11 months, 3801 South Broadway; dropsy of the brain.
George W. Ford, Sr., 74, 4462 St. Louis; liver complaint.
Edward Tobin, 1, 4223 Natural Bridge; pneumonia.
Wendel Weingart, 44, 201 South Second; alcoholism.
Frank Guzzeo, 2, 1317 North Fifteenth; croup.
John Rasch, 3 months, 911 Rutger; pneumonia.
Emma Noll, 31, 1205 South Third; peritonitis.
Frank Murphy, 34, St. John's Hospital; pneumonia.
Anna Hoch, 41, 2617 South Third; consumption.
Blanche E. McDermott, 33, 4413 Pennsylvania; blood poisoning.
Frank E. Ottens, 31, 828 North Twenty-third; consumption.
Lena Brayer, 4 days, 1838 Lafayette; jaundice.
John Bolan, 38, City Hospital; pneumonia.
Ruth Stone, 1, 4139 Missouri; pneumonia.
Amelie Widman, 4 days, 1713 South Eighth; convulsions.
Annie Cotton, 21, 216 Tarlee; consumption.
Amanda Wrieden, 17, 2624 Adams; consumption.
George Leroy Lonsdale, 4437 Labadie; pneumonia.
Lizzie Grebel, 2, 2018 Victor; croup.
Gottfried L. Dietz, 39, 1626 Wright; liver disease.
Mary Bohan, 38, 2610 North Ninth; pneumonia.

$4 HARRIS SHOE 520 PINE ST.

DEATHS.

CROWLEY—On Friday, March 6, at 2:15 a. m., Patrick Crowley, beloved husband of Mary and father of John, Daniel and Mary Crowley, aged 65 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 3664 Clark avenue, Sunday, March 9, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ERB—Mary Erb died March 5th at 1 p. m., at St. Mary's Infirmary, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from residence, No. 1950 Provenchere place, one-half block south of Arsenal street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ECKELS—On Thursday, March 5, at 12:30 p. m., after a brief illness, Julia A. Eckels, nee Doggett, relict of the late George Eckels, aged 56 years and 3 months.

Funeral Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m., from residence, near Watson road. Friends invited to attend.

HENRY—March 6, at 6 a. m., Robert W. Henry, in his 60th year.

Will be buried from his brother's (Wm. D. Henry) residence Saturday, March 7, at 2 p. m.

JAMES—Thomas C. James died at 9 o'clock this morning, aged 54 years, dearly beloved husband of Ella F. James.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 3137 St. Vincent avenue, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of St. Louis Lodge, No. 13, Knights of Honor. Funeral private.

Lexington (Mo.), Vicksburg (Miss.) and Memphis (Tenn.) papers please copy.

PRENDABLE—On Thursday, March 5, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., Michael J. Prindable, son of John and the late Ellen Prindable.

Funeral from the family residence, 2722 Madison street, Saturday, March 7, at 9 o'clock a. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

THOMPSON—March 4th, at 11 p. m., suddenly, at his home in Fairview, St. Louis County, A. B. Thompson, beloved husband of Jennie Thompson (nee Jameson).

Funeral from residence on Sunday, March 8, at 1:30 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Marriage Licenses.

Benj. F. Barrow, Jr.....2816 Laclede av
Lucy Johnson.....2936 Chestnut st
Frederick Schaller.....1521½ Cass av
Ida Jasper.....1521½ Cass av
John Payatis.....10027 Columbia Bottom rd
Sophia Schantz.....10027 Columbia Bottom rd
John H. Williams.....1611 Linden st
Emma Smith.....1523 Gay st
James H. Overstreet.....2704 Baldwin st
Katie Grant.....1728 Morgan st
William Webb.....718 N. 11th st
Pearl H. Calhoun.....1314½ N. 9th st
Herman Kirtman.....1431 Salisbury st
Jessie Leming.....Omaha, Neb
Adelbert Gibbs.....2832 Glasgow av
Augusta Studler.....2832 Glasgow av
Jacob Henby.....715½ Chestnut st
Rose Cathell.....New Orleans, La

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold, 18kt). MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. *Wedding Invitations, finest quality.*

Suspended From Office.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 6.—At a special meeting of the City Council last night Street Commissioner Geo. K. Ennis was tried on charges of misappropriation of funds, drunkenness, etc. He was found guilty and his suspension from office made permanent. City Engineer Edwards has been appointed to serve out his unexpired time.

TRUST IN FOOD.

Eat Proper Food and See That You Digest It.

Your health and strength depend on the food you eat—and the way you digest it.

Simplicity in diet and looking after your stomach may add several years to your life.

It will certainly make you happier, for unhappy people are generally dyspeptics.

The Shakers of Mount Lebanon are a peculiar people, with peculiar views.

They may not be right in everything, but they know how to live a healthy life. They take care of their stomachs. They live to a ripe old age.

When they have indigestion, they take a few doses of a peculiar cordial which they have for years prepared from medicinal herbs and plants. It is called the Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure indigestion immediately; permanently with the aid of a proper diet. It is a tonic for the stomach and for the whole system. It makes your food make strength, and this is the whole secret of strength, health and happiness.

Pale, thin, weary, worn out individuals, with no health, energy or ambition, will get strong and bright and healthy, by taking the Shaker Digestive Cordial.

Sold by all druggists at $1, $5, $9 a bottle and $1.40 a bottle.

TO BE BURIED WITHOUT POMP.

Severe Simplicity Will Mark Archbishop Kenrick's Funeral.

OUTLINE OF THE SERVICES.

Five Prelates Will Pronounce the Absolution at the Close of the Requiem Mass.

Archbishop Kenrick's funeral will be conducted with an absence of ostentation peculiarly in harmony with his character in life.

He was a lover of simplicity, a man who betrayed his aristocracy by exclusiveness. Above all things he avoided public display. The last scene of his career will be in keeping with this trait.

Beyond the solemn and picturesque ritual of the Roman Catholic burial service, which will take place within the walls of the old Cathedral, everything will be carried out with the greatest simplicity and with an entire absence of the pomp that might fit-

ARCHBISHOP RYAN OF PHILADELPHIA.

tingly attend the interment of a great prince of the Roman church.

Some time during Sunday the casket containing the Archbishop's remains will be removed from the archiepiscopal residence to the Cathedral.

A specially appointed delegation of the clergy and laity will accompany the remains and the St. Louis University Cadets will march as a guard of honor about the hearse.

The hour of transfer will not be made public and every precaution will be taken to avoid public notice.

Arriving at the Cathedral the casket will be deposited on a bier in the center aisle at the foot of the sanctuary rail. Bands of priests, nuns and members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will kneel in prayer in the pews at either side. A detail from the St. Louis University Cadets will stand guard at the head and foot of the casket, while ushers will handle the public that will be admitted to the edifice and allowed to file in and out around the coffin and view the remains.

Wednesday morning the church will be thrown open to the general public at 8 o'clock. There will be no cards of admission to the funeral service. When the church is crowded to its capacity the doors will be closed and police will be present to keep back the crowd.

Seats will be reserved for the clergy at the front of the church. Otherwise the edifice will be open to all.

There will be no turn-out of the organized Catholic societies on Wednesday to accompany the remains to the cemetery. The St. Louis University Cadets will march before the hearse, but no other organized societies will appear.

President J. T. Donovan of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, which has charge of the funeral arrangements, said: "We want the funeral to be as quiet and private as possible. The old Archbishop was a great lover of privacy. It would be incongruous to give him a pompous public funeral. Those of his friends and admirers who wish to follow his remains to the burying ground are welcome to do so in a formal way."

Archbishop Kain and Rev. William Walsh visited George N. Lynch's undertaking establishment Thursday and selected a casket for the remains. It is a plain cherry wood box covered with black cloth. The inside is lined with purple satin. It is a very modest coffin and Archbishop Kain in selecting it said he wanted something plain and simple, in harmony with the humble spirit its occupant always exhibited.

On the coffin lid is a plain silver cross and a plate bearing a Latin inscription giving the name and date of birth of the dead Archbishop, the date of his ordination, consecration as Bishop and Archbishop and his death.

The body was placed in the coffin Thursday evening. All day clergymen, members of the various sisterhoods and prominent citizens viewed the remains.

Mrs. McGuire, a sister of Archbishop Ryan, assisted by two Sisters of Mercy and two Sisters of Charity, took charge of the Archiepiscopal residence and relived Archbishop Kain of the duty of receiving the numerous callers.

There has been no crowding of curious sight-seers at the episcopal residence. Only the clergy and prominent laymen who were acquainted with the Archbishop have called to look at the dead.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

St. Vincent de Paul Society and University Cadets Will Be on Guard.

Members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society will act as guards of honor, ushers and committees of order during Archbishop Kenrick's funeral. A special meeting of the Upper Council of the society was held at St. John's Hall Thursday evening and after passing appropriate resolutions, President J. T. Donovan read a letter from Archbishop Kain requesting the society to take an active part in the funeral ceremony.

Guards of honor will keep nightly vigil over the remains while they lie in state at the Cathedral. The President appointed the following committees to serve in this capacity:

Sunday—George Wright, Daniel Dillon, A. Geisel, R. Keefe, J. A. Kennedy, Daniel Conroy, Geo. M. Burke, Louis Fuss, Jas. A. Quirk, Malachi McDonald, Jos. Kesselkamp, J. F. Meyer, D. J. McLeod.

Monday—John B. Denvir, C. Hilke, L. Hornaby, Aug. Brackland, J. B. Frye, J. J. Hilger, H. Verhmeyer, E. P. Walsh, P. P. Crassman, Richard Walsh, Thomas Knox, John Zitka.

Tuesday—Patrick Mulcahy, H. J. Spaunhorst, Jos. Gummersback, Michael Murphy, Terrence Martin, Jos. Schaub, T. F. Sullivan, Leo Lager, H. C. Gillick, Patrick Lynch, A. V. Reyburn, Thos. Ferrenbach, J. O'Toole, John Schillo.

These gentlemen will select others from the subordinate councils, who will assist them in keeping watch and maintaining order at the Cathedral.

The St. Louis University Cadets will also keep watch at the Cathedral during Monday and Tuesday as the body lies in state. They will act as escort when the remains are removed from the archiepiscopal residence to the church.

Undertaker Lynch is making arrangements for the display of the Archbishop's remains at the cathedral. A sloping platform is being built inclining towards the entrance of the church. On this the catafalque will rest and will also be so inclined that the face of the dead prelate will be visible to all in the church.

When the casket is placed on the catafalque the lid will be removed and the Archbishop, clad in pontifical robes, with mitre on his head, and the pectoral cross suspended about his neck, will be visible in full length.

The funeral ceremony will include the full ritual of the church. The office of the dead will be chanted in its entirety. Mass will then be celebrated and at its conclusion the absolution will be pronounced.

Five prelates in mitre and cape will repeat in turn the last blessing of the church over the remains of the distinguished dead. Cardinal Gibbons will pronounce the first absolution; he will be followed by an Archbishop, probably the great Archbishop of Chicago; then by two Bishops, and finally by Archbishop Kain, the celebrant of the mass.

The same ceremony will be repeated as the body of the Archbishop is lowered into the grave.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN TO PREACH.

Funeral Oration Will Be Given by the Dead Prelate's Dearest Friend.

Archbishop Ryan will arrive here Saturday. In the telegram announcing his coming he said: "Will preach, if necessary." There is a deal of pathos in the expression to those who know the Archbishop of Philadelphia and his relations to the dead prelate. He was Archbishop Kenrick's dearest friend in life. Their intercourse was like that of father and son. Archbishop Kenrick took a fancy to the eloquent auburn-haired young priest. He made him his Coadjutor and confidant and trusted to him all the work of the diocese. When Archbishop Ryan was transferred to Philadelphia he still maintained his affectionate relations with the elder prelate and paid him yearly visits. In the last few years he was the only man in the American church who could speak on business matters with the aged metropolitan of St. Louis and he came here often to perform delicate diplomatic missions that in other hands would have failed.

The sincerest grief is hard to put in words and though Archbishop Ryan is the most eloquent member of the American hierarchy he will find it a difficult task to preach over the body of his dead friend.

It is for that reason that he wired, "Will preach if necessary."

He would rather that his grief be private. But the clergy and laity of this diocese who are familiar with the eloquence of his Grace of Philadelphia will be sorry to see any change in the intended programme.

In the event of Archbishop Ryan being unable to preach—for he is in very poor health—it is likely that Cardinal Gibbons will take his place.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN'S LETTER.

A Message to Archbishop Kenrick on the Anniversary of His Ordination.

A letter was received at the Archbishop's residence Friday, postmarked Philadelphia, March 4, 10 a. m.—this is but a few hours before the venerable Archbishop, to whom it was addressed, died. It read:

Archbishop's House, Logan Square, Philadelphia, March 4.

Most Reverend Dear Friend: I congratulate you form my heart on the sixty-fourth anniversary of Your Grace's ordination to the priesthood. I was deeply gratified to learn that your health has somewhat improved and that you are able to come down to your parlor for several hours every day. May God preserve you, my dear kind father, and as we have spent so much of time together, may we also spend our eternity together in the House of our Heavenly Father.

Pray sometimes for your devoted son and servant in Christ, P. J. RYAN.

Most Rev. P. R. Kenrick, D. D.

To-day would have been the sixty-fourth anniversary of Archbishop Kenrick's ordination had he lived.

BISHOP TUTTLE'S TRIBUTE.

The Episcopal Prelate Speaks Highly of His Dead Friend.

Bishop Tuttle, the Episcopal prelate of the Diocese of Missouri, was asked for an expression on Archbishop Kenrick. He gladly complied and dictated the following:

"I had heard most favorably of the learning and devotion and ability of Archbishop Kenrick before coming to St. Louis. It has been my custom during the week after New Year's Day to lay my respects to him every year. I was always received most kindly and courteously. Until disabled by advancing infirmities he was kind enough to return the call. His memory with me is that of a godly prelate in the church and a patriotic American when matters came up for consideration touching the best interests of the country."

PATRIARCH OF THE WEST.

Archbishop Kenrick Established All See West of the Mississippi.

The Church Progress, a local Catholic weekly, the organ of the ultramontane spirit of the church, says editorially of Archbishop Kenrick:

"We all know the part that he took at the Vatican Council and that, although he accepted the promulgation of the doctrine of the infallibility of the Pope, it was not with good grace. He accepted it, to be sure, in St. John's Church in this city, in the presence of his assembled clergy, but he never got over the asperities of the controversy that preceded the definition. That was seen all along in his social and ministerial life since the Council. Indeed, his silence on the subject was construed by some of the Protestant ministers of the city to mean that he did not believe in the doctrine and that some day he would leave the church, but the nine years of his apostolic life and great labors, since the departure of Archbishop Ryan for the see of Philadelphia to the coming of Archbishop Kain, and his glorious golden jubilee, the crown of his long and great life, attest the sincerity of his faith.

"Not in his prime did he perform greater or more arduous labors than during those last years, and when he surrendered the crozier to another it was only when he had no longer strength to carry it. He was in truth the Patriarch of the West. He established all the sees from St. Louis to the lakes, and from the lakes to the Rocky Mountains. He established the sees of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Dubuque, Santa Fe and all the suffragan bishoprics of St. Louis. Few Bishops ever saw so great a field which, in truth, he cultivated with his own hands. It is no wonder that Archbishop Kain said on a late occasion that Archbishop Kenrick had a greater name than his see, the great city of St. Louis."

TELEGRAMS OF CONDOLENCE.

Expressions of Brother Bishops on Archbishop Kenrick's Death.

In addition to Cardinal Satolli's telegram, published exclusively in Thursday's Post-Dispatch, Archbishop Kain has received many answers to the ninety telegrams he had sent out to the members of the hierarchy.

Here are the messages received Thursday night and Friday morning:

NEW YORK, March 5, 1896.—Archbishop Kain, St. Louis, Mo.: Diocesan engagements prevent attendance at funeral and paying tribute of respect in person to the venerable deceased. M. A. CORRIGAN.

MUSCOGEE, I. T. March 5, 1896.—My sympathies, Can not be at funeral.

BISHOP MEERSCHAERT.

OMAHA, Neb., March 5, 1896.—Will be present at the furneral.

RICHARD SCANNELL.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5, 1896.—Thanks for your courtesy. Will be at funeral.

W. G. MCLOSKEY.

ALTON, Ill., March 5, 1896.—Accept sincere sympathy in the death of the venerable Archbishop. Will be at funeral.

JAMES RYAN.

KANSAS CITY, March 5, 1896.—Venerable Archbishop Kenrick's death is sorrowful news to us. God grant him eternal rest.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Bishop of Kansas City.

MGR. SATOLLI'S VISIT.

Urged to Come to St. Louis During Easter Week.

Cardinal Satolli's visit to St. Louis has been deferred—not abandoned, as many inferred from his telegram of Thursday.

Archbishop Kain wrote him Thursday night thanking him for the delicate appreciation he showed in postponing his visit. He also assured the Cardinal that the desire to see him in St. Louis was very great and asked that if the arrangement were possible that he would visit the city during Easter week.

He also informed the Cardinal that he would send a delegation consisting of Frs. Tobyn and Bourke and Bro. Paulian to meet him in Kansas City and confer with him about the date and details of his approaching visit.

Friday afternoon the clergy met in the office of the Western Watchman and discussed the approaching visit of the Cardinal. It was decided to let all preparations up to date stand. The invitations sent out for the pontifical services will not be recalled, but may be used by their recipients at the postponed ceremony.

The outlined programme will also be carried out, subject to change, if the Cardinal's visit will not be as long as was anticipated.

The urgent wish to have Cardinal Satolli here during Easter week is because it is the most available time. To have him come before the expiration of Lent would bring the ceremony too near Holy Week. During the week after Easter will occur the month's mind for Archbishop Kenrick. To defer it beyond that would bring it too near May 6, when the ceremony of investing Archbishop Kain with the pallium will take place.

When Fr. Phelan was asked why Cardinal Satolli was being universally complimented by the clergy for deferring his visit, he said: "To understand that you would have to appreciate the ceremonial of the Catholic Church. Cardinal Gibbons will be here and the presence of another Cardinal would complicate things terribly. Two Cardinals taking part in a ceremonial would make things as awkward as two big warships maneuvering in a narrow strip of water. They would be in each other's way. Cardinal Satolli understood this and disarranged his own programme so as not to incommode the St. Louis clergy."

OZIAS WON THE FALL.

Mrs. Crane's Fiance Fined for Thrashing Her Senile Detractor.

Capt. Ozias Townsend, the man who wanted to explode the bombshell in North St. Louis, was up in the Second District Police Court on a cross charge with William Tietjen, his rival for the affections of Mrs. Louisa Crane. Each old man charged the other with disturbing the peace as a result of the fight growing out of Mrs. Crane's attempt to thrash Townsend Tuesday night.

Mrs. Crane was put on the stand in behalf of Tietjen and told the story of the fight.

"I worked faithfully for Capt. Townsend for many years," said she, "and took care of him when he was sick, and he never paid me one cent for my services. I left him not long ago and then he began to write me obscene letters and threaten my life and that of my friend, Mr. Tietjen."

Townsend's lawyer objected to the witness telling what had happened before the trouble and the Judge told the witness to come down to the fight.

She insisted on denouncing her former employer, and it was with difficulty that she was shut off.

"Well, Tuesday night," resumed Mrs. Crane, "I went to Capt. Townsend's house and asked him to retract the statements he had been making about me, and when he refused I hit him with a stick. He threw me out of the house, and when I screamed Mr. Tietjen rushed to my rescue and they had a fight and both were arrested, and I think old Capt. Townsend is the meanest old——"

The Judge would not listen and had some trouble in keeping Mrs. Crane quiet.

On cross-examination it was brought out after much dodging that Mrs. Crane and Mr. Tietjen were engaged, for which reason Tietjen resented Townsend's insults.

Tietjen confirmed Mrs. Crane's story and admitted that the fight had taken place in Townsend's house and yard, and Townsend said that he had been attacked by the woman.

"I never wrote her any indecent letters," said the Captain, "and I never slandered her at all."

Townsend's testimony was interrupted here by loud laughter from Mrs. Crane and a Marshal was summoned to keep her quiet.

The Judge considered the testimony, and then as Mrs. Crane and Tietjen had gone into Townsend's house to fight he released the Captain and fined Tietjen $10, which was afterwards stayed on payment of costs.

Mrs. Crane and Tietjen left the courtroom together swearing that the end was not yet and that civil proceedings would be brought against Townsend for slandering his former housekeeper.

M'CLAIN'S VOTE MAY DECIDE IT.

But Neither Grawe Nor Ulrich Can Be Sure of Him.

LACEY IS FOR A CAUCUS.

School Board Political Situation Indicates That the Election May Cause Hard Feelings.

During the official canvass of the School Board election returns Thursday afternoon, there developed several changes in the alignment of directors on the question of reorganization.

Up to Thursday night Director W. H. McClain had the key to the situation and that placed him where he could demand almost anything.

It developed that Director Dieckman had attached a string to his resignation and would let go of the string only under one contingency. Mr. Dieckman gave the Ulrich faction to understand Thursday that he would vote with them. This was expected in view of Mr. Dieckman's well-known antagonism to Mr. Grawe.

Mr. Dieckman was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter when his resignation would be presented to the board.

"It can't be presented until next Tuesday night," was the reply.

"Will it be presented to the old board or to the reorganized body?"

"I can't say what will be done."

From another source it is learned that Mr. Dieckman will not resign at all unless Herman C. Grawe is elected President.

Another change in the situation was the assurance that Director Lacey would go into the partisan caucus and abide by its result. This determination of Mr. Lacey is understood to be due to the fact that on Wednesday night he was admitted to membership in the Merchants' League Club. His application had been held up for some time and encountered considerable opposition even on Wednesday night. It went through because it was pointed out that his vote was needed to carry out the regular caucus plans.

These two changes leave the Ulrich and Grawe factions 10 votes each, for Director W. H. McClain has not yet allied himself with either side, and each side was trying to win him Thursday afternoon. It is probable that Mr. McClain, who is now said to be out of the race for the presidency under any contingency, having expressed his disinclination to accept it, will secure the chairmanship of the Teachers' Committee in any event and perhaps the vice-presidency. Mr. McClain has already served as vice-president and, it is stated, is willing to accept the position again. Friday morning there was some possibility of Mr. McClain going with the Grawe faction.

So long as Mr. Dieckman adheres to the Ulrich faction Mr. McClain will continue in a position to make demands from either side unless a compromise is effected between the divided Republicans. If the Republican caucus fails to decide upon Grawe for president, then Mr. Dieckman may vote on party lines, but even then it is thought that the Brockman influence will hold him to Ulrich as long as the latter's faction continues. One solution of the difficulty advanced Friday was that Grawe should be placated with the chairmanship of the Teachers Committee.

It was stated positively Friday morning by a director who was in a position to know, that the regular Republican caucus had not even been called. There have already been frequent conferences between various members on each side, but nothing definite has been accomplished.

Wednesday night some of the Democratic members met at the house of Director Sheehan, it is stated, and their alignment with the Ulrich faction, with the exception of Mr. McClain, is said to have resulted from this and from advice furnished by Billy Macklin, ex-director.

Mr. Sheehan, it is understood, expects a position on the Teachers and Salaries Committee, if the Ulrich faction succeeds, and Messrs. Brady and Collins on the Building Committee. Cudmore will be taken care of.

If the Grawe faction wins, the Republicans will find considerable difficulty in carrying out plans for replacing salaried officers with Republicans. Secretary Player, in particular, is almost certain to be retained in any event. It is pointed out that it would be a costly experiment to place an untried man in a position where he would handle $1,800,000 annually.

The official canvass Tuesday did not change the result of the election, but it developed one surprising incident. As stated in Thursday's Post-Dispatch, the pass book and tally sheet from precinct 92 was not found in the ballot box when it was opened by the committee. Friday morning this developed a somewhat serious phase.

Martin Kohrs was the Republican judge and John Hezel the Democratic judge at this polling place. They appeared at Secretary Player's office Friday morning and stated that they had not placed the book and tally sheet in the box because on the back of the tally sheet was the caution that nothing but ballots should be placed in the box.

In the presence of a Post-Dispatch reporter they stated that Patrick Kane, clerk at the polling place, had taken charge of the book and tally sheet and had accompanied Mr. Hezel to Mr. Player's office the night of the election. In the crowd at the Board of Education Building Hezel lost sight of Kane, who disappeared in the crowd, presumably taking the poll book and tally sheet with him.

"He said to us when we were leaving the polling place," said Mr. Hezel, "that as Mr. Kohrs was lame he would carry the book and tally sheet to the Secretary's office for him. He came down with me, but I lost sight of him after we entered the building. I supposed that he had delivered the things to Mr. Player."

Both Kohrs and Hezel severely criticised Kane's actions in the polling place during the day. They also stated that during the morning seven or eight men, having called the policeman from the polling place, went in and pulled down the blinds, then beat Election Supervisor Holtz black and blue.

Secretary Player will make a determined effort to secure the poll book and tally sheet, although the vote in the 92 Precinct cannot be included in the official returns.

Friday afternoon it developed that the Ulrich faction was counting somewhat on Koenig. It was stated that he was not so strongly attached to the caucus plan as to be inapproachable. With Koenig voting with Ulrich, Mr. McClain will lose his pivotal position.

It was also stated that Mr. Elmer E. Lacey is now absolutely chained to the caucus plan. Besides having been admitted to membership in the Merchants' League Club, his admission, it was stated, was due to his having signed a written agreement to go into the caucus, and to vote for the removal of all Democrats in the employ of the School Board.

A rumor which gained circulation Thursday that a Republican partisan caucus had been held and had split because Grawe refuse to agree to remove Secretary Player, is regarded as a canard intended to assist Mr. Grawe. The theory is that it was started by the Grawe faction in order to win over the large support back of Mr. Player, which is now opposing Mr. Grawe's candidacy.

Altgeld and Silver.

CLINTON, Ill., March 6.—The first Democratic County Convention held in Illinois, assembled here. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Gov. Altgeld's administration, and recommending his renomination. A resolution for free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was passed.

Commission Company Assigns.

The Hogan Commission Co. made an assignment Friday morning to Cyrus H. Jones for the benefit of creditors. All the stock, fixtures, etc., at 118 North Main street and all book accounts are included in the assignment. The accounts are valued at $500, but no further state ment was made as to the assets or liabilities.

Bohemian Glass.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO.'S

Greatest Bargains.

Secure Them at Once.
Only a Few Days More.

REMEMBER,

Olive and Sixth Sts.

NORTH ST. LOUIS DEAL.

Manufacturing Site Purchased by the Buck Stove and Range Co.

An important deal in North End manufacturing property has been closed by C. C. Crone, the real estate agent. Mr. Crone sold to the Buck Stove and Range Co. a plot of ground fronting 213 feet on Hall street, between Destrehan and Mallinckrodt streets. The property in question is just west of and adjoining the tracks of the Terminal road. The price paid was $56,000, or about $100 per front foot, counting the two fronts. The property was bought from the Schnell & Querl Lumber Co., who have previously occupied it for lumber storage purposes.

The importance of the sale lies in the fact that the Buck Stove and Range Co. intend to improve the property at a cost of $30,000 with foundry buildings in the nature of an extension of their present plant.

The plant of this company is just west of the purchased realty. They now have a total area the dimensions of which are 340 feet on Second street, 700 feet on Destrehan and Mallinckrodt and 213 on Hall street. The Wabash switches skirt the western front of the property and those of the Terminal road the eastern.

The property is in what is probably the most desirable section of the city for manufacturing purposes. The plant of the Niedringhaus Stamping Company adjoin it on the south and that of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Company on the north, while the Knapp, Stout & Co. Lumber Company is northeast of it. Between it and the river lies an immense area of property belonging to a syndicate which is now being filled in by sand pumped from the river. This property as soon as up to grade will also be sold for manufacturing purposes.

SATURDAY'S AUCTION.

Choice Residence Property and a Business Lot to Be Sold.

Saturday at noon, Henry Hiemenz, Jr., will sell at the east front door of the Courthouse several of the choicest vacant west end residence lots and also a business lot in the down-town section, all of which are described in the advertising columns of to-day's Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Hiemenz states that these lots are not being offered for advertising purposes, but must be sold. His instructions are to sell every lot for what it will bring.

Realty Notes.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Company sold another house on McPherson avenue for Mrs. Alice K. Humphrey, being the house in course of construction on the south side of McPherson avenue, 80 feet east of Boyle avenue, to Chas. H. Gore, for $9,550. This house will not be completed for two months. It adjoins the one sold by Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Co. to Mrs. White for Mrs. Humphrey two weeks ago, and is the third house sold by them in the block for Mrs. Humphrey, the other being sold to Mr. McNair of the McNair Steel Co. Mrs. Humphrey has begun the erection of a house on West Pine boulevard, also two on the north line of Westminster place, east of Boyle, and immediately east of the residence of Chas. H. Turner.

The Rice-Dwyer Real Estate Co. reports the sale of a lot 25x142 feet on the north line of Green avenue, near Taylor, for Edward Bradley, to C. Dunkerly, for $312.50.

Harris & Wengler report the sale of following lots in Watson's Fruit Hill Addition: 25x137 on north side of Bellerive avenue, between Isadore and Hodiamont, from H. B. Crole to J. E. Still; also adjoining lot, 25x137, from E. D. Crole to J. E. Still, for $450 each.

Real Estate Transfers.

WEST BELL PL.—30 feet north line, block 4567. Fred A. Bamister to Chester Oak Investment Co.—warranty ..... $ 2,400

WASHINGTON AV.—48 feet north line, block 1061. Emma A. Rowland and D. P. Rowland, by trustee, to F. A. Denning—trustee's deed 3,500

BERLIN AV.—South line, 119 feet 4 inches, block 3985. Hattie E. Wickersham et al. to C. R. H. Davis R. E. Co.—warranty 3,950

MANCHESTER RD.—35 feet east line, survey 3207. Minnie Vette and husband to H. Watier—warranty 1

AUTUMN ST.—25 feet south line, block 465. C. Wensel to M. J. Beerbaum—warranty 2,300

VON VERSEN AV.—100 feet north line block 4546. Wm. Nelson and wife to Francis X. Ryan—warranty 5

WITH DYNAMITE AND DOGS.

A Pennsylvania Murderer Is Holding a Mob at Bay.

BELLEFONTAINE, Pa., March 6.—Surrounded by a mob of woodsmen, who want to hang him, William Ettlinger, a woodchopper of Woodward, a small village in the extreme end of Center County, is a prisoner in his own house.

With him are several ferocious dogs, two double-barreled shot-guns and enough dynamite to level a block of buildings. He has defied the members of the mob and threatens to hurl the dynamite among them if they approach. Ettlinger is known among the logging camps as a "bad man."

Constable Bainer and Deputy Frank Geiswhite yesterday went to Ettlinger's house to arrest him. Behind them was a crowd that came to see the fun. The officers were met by a double discharge of buckshot. Bainer fell mortally wounded and has since died.

Geiswhite again tried to make the arrest and was again repulsed by a charge from another gun. He staggered out of the house also mortally wounded.

The shooting of the two men frightened the crowd and all withdrew to a safe distance. Ettlinger then fixed up his door, barricaded it and stationed himself at an upper window. The mob howled but Ettlinger exhibited his store of dynamite and two guns and they retired.

When the sheriff arrives another attack will be made on the house. The mob is around the house number 200 and wants to reach Ettlinger if he is taken alive.

THE FAIR

Cor. Seventh and Franklin Av.

Men's Fine Suits

We have taken 1000 elegant Suits, beautiful styles, best woolens, tailor-made and all the latest patterns. Some of them cost us $8 and $9. These are the $12 and $15 kind in other stores. See the windows. The Suits will stand the broad light of day. Nothing ever offered to equal this sale. You can't afford to miss it.

$5

Children's Knee Suits. All of our $4 and $5 odds and ends, only a few of a kind, broken lots, but elegant goods... $1.45

Men's Pants. Strictly all wool, new goods, $3 and $4 grades, to-morrow at $1.95

5000 Pairs Knee Pants. Best quality, made from short lengths of the same cloth of which our fine suits for men are made. These are great value at..... 50c

Shoe Hummers.
Special for To-Morrow.

Ladies' Dongola Button Shoes, worth everywhere $1.25, at .. 69c

Ladies' Vici Kid Cloth Top Button and Lace, worth $2.00, at $1.00

Ladies' Genuine Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes, square toe, common sense or spring heel, worth not less than $2.50, at..... $1.00

Misses' Spring Heel Shoes, good quality, all sizes 12 to 2, worth $1.25, at..... 69c

Children's Spring Heel Shoes, Lace or Button, sizes 9 to 11, worth $1.25, at 69c

Men's Cork Sole Shoes for spring—Lace or Congress, good styles, worth $2.00—and you can't buy them for less except here to-morrow. We sell them at $1.00

Men's Fedoras. New colors for spring. Hats worth $3 at..... $1.65

HUNTINGTON HEARD.

Leading Questions Put by Senator Morgan as to the Magnate's Methods.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—After a vacation of two weeks the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day resumed consideration of the Pacific Railroad debt question. Mr. C. P. Huntington was present, but in the absence at the beginning of the hearing of Senator Morgan, Mr. John Rooney, as the representative of the junior bondholders, was permitted to file a brief in opposition to the plans heretofore offered for the reorganization of the Pacific roads. He advocated consolidation of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific assessments on subordinate interests for the cash payment of the first and second mortgages and for the management by Government commissioners of the foreclosure and reorganization of these properties.

When Mr. Morgan appeared, the linguistic contest between himself and Mr. Huntington began. The Senator began immediately by asking Mr. Huntington as to his objections to the Pattison report. Mr. Huntington replied that he objected to it as a whole. He admitted that he had been before the commission, but contended that the commission had certain theories to work out and did not pay much attention to his statements.

"I know," he said, "all about the building of the Central Pacific."

"It is not so much about the building of the road," replied Mr. Morgan, "that we want to know as about what was made out of it."

"We did not," responded Mr. Huntington, "make any more than we were allowed to make under the statutes."

Continuing as to the division of the proceeds, he said that he could divide a thing in which two were interested exactly in the middle.

Senator Morgan: Can you do that when you are on one side and the people on the other?

Mr. Huntington: I can.

Senator Morgan: I am going to give you a chance before we get through.

Referring to the construction of the Southern Pacific road to Yuma, Ariz., Mr. Huntington said that Mr. Colton was interested in that transaction, that he was dead and that he had nothing to do with the disposal of his estate.

"Did you not," asked Mr. Morgan, "buy Mrs. Colton's house in San Francisco?"

"I did."

"And did you not find Mr. Colton's papers in the house?"

"I found the wall paper there."

"But did you not find his private papers there and burn them?"

"If you charge me with that I will answer."

"It is charged by men who have written to me, men as good as I am."

"Then they are good men."

"As good as you are."

"Then they are very good men."

Mr. Huntington then asserted with much emphasis that he had neither found any of Mr. Colton's papers in the house nor destroyed any of them.

Mr. Huntington was examined as to his partnership with Mark Hopkins in the hardware business in San Francisco, but he declared that the hardware business was in no way connected as a partnership with the railway business. The firm, he said, loaned money to the railroads and had also bought railroad securities, which, when received, were divided between them as individuals.

He said Senator Morgan was asking too much when he asked him to give the details of business transactions of 35 years ago. There had been no general settlement of his and Mr. Hopkins' accounts upon the latter's death, but Mrs. Hopkins had gone on as representative of her husband's interests in the railroads.

MAMIE CONELY'S BABY.

An O'Fallon Street Girl Becomes a Mother Sooner Than She Expected.

Friday morning about 5 o'clock a frail looking, pretty girl, scarcely more than a child, called at the Dispensary accompanied by a young man.

She wanted to be treated for violent pains in the abdomen. She said her name was Katie McCarthy.

She was sent to the City Hospital. Later in the morning she gave birth to a boy baby.

To a reporter she said her name was not Katie McCarthy, but Mamie Conely, and that she lived at 1453 O'Fallon street. Her age she gave as 17. She said the young man who accompanied her to the Dispensary was George Wood. He had betrayed her and she was spending the night at his house when she got sick. She had been to the Female Hospital, left there on a pass and did not go back.

Stabbed His Wife.

Thomas Valley of 1218 Linden street cut his wife Hattie in the left shoulder early Friday morning. Both are colored. Valley was locked up.

In Search of His Father.

W. H. Clinton of Fall River, Columbia County, Wis., desires to locate his father, John Clinton, whom he has not seen since he (the son) was a child. W. H. is now 21 years of age.

RIPANS TABULES

MANSFIELD, Ohio, May 27, 1895. —"It was about four years ago that I noticed such a distressed feeling in my stomach after eating. My friends told me it was dyspepsia, and each one recommended a different remedy. After trying almost everything without success, I noticed a Ripans Tabules advertisement in a local paper, and I made up my mind to give it a trial. After asking various druggists about the Tabules, I at last secured the much-sought cure. The relief which they gave me immediately was such that convinced me that I had at last found a cure. I cannot praise them too highly, and recommend them to all humanity who are suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia. I am not now troubled with that grouchy ill-natured feeling, and my friends think I am more sociable than I have been for years. All thanks are due to Ripans Tabules.

"(Signed), ARTHUR SWENDAL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Hon. John J. Ingalls of Kansas did not leave the city Thursday night, as he intended. He is at the Planters', and will remain during the day.

W. T. Pape, Jr., a prominent young merchant of Effingham, Ill., is at the Planters'.

C. Ripley, a capitalist of Boston, is at the Planters'.

S. R. Sargent of Cleveland, O., is at the Planters'.

C. H. Bosworth of Chicago, general manager of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, is at the Southern.

C. H. Conklin of Chicago is at the Southern.

E. L. Smith, a well-known politician of North Carolina, is at the Southern.

J. M. Mayo, Tom Norrell and F. M. Rogers, merchants of Henderson, Tex., are at the Southern.

Harry Wright, a manufacturer of Boston, is at the Southern.

C. E. Lyon of Akron, O., is at the Southern.

D. Lane, a merchant of Amboy, N. J., is at the Southern.

Judge H. H. Harding of Carthage, Mo., is at the Laclede.

J. H. Botthoff of Kingston, Mo., President of the Hamilton & Kingston Railroad, is at the Laclede.

W. Clark, a flour-mill owner of Hamilton, Mo., is at the Laclede.

C. W. M. Love, a notary public of Kingsbury, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Capt. Dick Collins, a noted "war horse" and politician of Piedmont, Mo., is at the Laclede.

W. L. Snedley, a mine owner of Denver, is at the Lindell.

O. P. Phillips, a tobacco manufacturer of Boston, is at the Southern.

Rev. Miss Seaborne and Rev. Miss L. S. Pickett, members of the Nevada (Mo.) clergy, are at the Lindell.

NEVER GRIP NOR GRIPE.

There are lots of cathartics, some liquid, some pill-form, some good, some bad, but you will never use any of them after you have tried

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

Candy Tablets—C? Purely vegetable, as nice to eat as sweetmeats and entirely free from griping effect, as reliable, super active in cures a perfectly natural operation, that they are guaranteed to

Cure Constipation.

A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c, all over the world. Sold by druggists. The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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GRATIFYING GAINS DAILY DEVELOP IN THE CITY CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Kellar.
OLYMPIC—Fannie Davenport.
HAVLIN'S—"A Baggage Check."
STANDARD—New York Stars.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Kellar.
OLYMPIC—Fannie Davenport.
HAVLIN'S—"A Baggage Check."
STANDARD—New York Stars.

WALL STREET'S LOGIC.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has issued an appeal to the country to come over to the support of the gold standard, to suppress all agitation of the silver coinage question and to elect delegates to the conventions of both the great parties who will vote for gold platforms. The address contains the following statement:

It is most important to every business man, producer and wage-earner to put a stop to the enormous cost of the Government and to all of our people resulting from the continuance of the agitation in favor of the free coinage of silver, which stands in the way of a revival of confidence and national business prosperity.

There is news in this paragraph for the American people. They have been laboring under the impression that it was the exhaustion of the gold reserve by "the endless chain" which unsettled confidence, depressed business and forced the issue of $260,000,000 of bonds to maintain the gold reserve. The agitation of silver coinage is also responsible, we presume, for the steady decline of the prices of products since the demonetization of silver.

All we need to restore prosperity and stop the issue of bonds, according to the New York Chamber of Commerce, is the final affirmation of the monetary policy under which we have suffered adversity and have been compelled to sell enormous quantities of bonds at ruinous rates. Great is the New York Chamber of Commerce and wonderful is its logic!

A USEFUL HAIRPIN.

An Arkansas girl saved herself from maltreatment at the hands of a negro brute by sticking a dagger hair-pin in his eye.

The effective use by this brave Arkansas girl of so small a thing as a hair-pin to drive off a brutal assailant suggests a way of preventing many of the crimes against women that lead to lynchings. It is a terrible thing for delicate women to have to use knives and pistols to protect themselves from vicious brutes, but it is better than helpless subjection to outrage and murder.

Women can learn to use revolvers and those who have learned to use them and have had an opportunity have proved that they can use them on occasion with good effect. If women who live in localities and under conditions that offer opportunity for crimes of violence were armed and taught to use their arms there would soon be a cessation of such crimes. The killing of a few assailants and the knowledge that the women were prepared to kill would operate as an effectual deterrent on brutish criminals.

This is one development of the new woman idea which would be productive of excellent results.

WEYLER'S MEDIAEVAL METHODS.

If the Cuban insurgents were a lot of thieving and murderous bandits and pain were dealing humanely with the inhabitants of Cuba the Spanish authorities would welcome newspaper correspondents and rejoice in the publication of the truth.

But what is the fact? The newspaper correspondents are being driven out of Cuba by the Spanish authorities. They say that they are not permitted to send truthful reports to their journals and that it is dangerous to attempt it. Butcher Weyler wants no correspondents and will not have the truth published.

But one construction can be put upon this conduct of Weyler. He is afraid of the truth. The only conclusion to be drawn from his mediaeval method of secrecy is that the insurgents are far stronger than Spain cares to admit and that Butcher Weyler is determined to keep from the civilized world the knowledge of occurrences in Cuba and of the methods he is employing to suppress the rebellion.

No better proof of butchery and outrage on the part of Spain and of the strength of the insurgent cause is needed than the anxiety of the Spanish authorities to suppress all Cuban news.

But there are Americans in Cuba. Can the United States afford to let all news of them be suppressed and to permit Weyler to deal with them and their interests as he pleases under cover of secrecy?

The sales of last Sunday's Post-Dispatch were the biggest in the history of the paper and exceeded by 388 copies the highest number reached with the colored cover. The actual, bona fide circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch is many thousands greater than that of any other St. Louis Sunday newspaper.

CONTEMPLATE KENTUCKY.

When Senator Blackburn said in the caucus of Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature that it had been from the beginning in the power of the five Democrats who had refused to vote for him to elect him, he suggested a valuable object lesson on the subject of goldbug "harmony."

Senator Blackburn was the nominee of the Democratic caucus, selected by a strong majority. But although the united support of the Democratic legislators would have elected him, one Populist promising to join with the Democrats in that event, five "sound money" Democrats at the instigation of Secretary Carlisle and the Administration banded together to prevent Blackburn's election and have persistently refused to support him.

But the obstructive tactics of the "sound money" men did not stop at this. When the Republicans became disorganized and the Republican candidate was forced to withdraw, instead of seizing this excellent opportunity to elect a Democrat, for fear that Senator Blackburn would be successful the "sound money" Democrats proceeded to further disorganize the Democracy by demanding the withdrawal of Blackburn. Eighteen of them, in addition to the original five, petitioned his withdrawal and twenty-nine stayed out of the Democratic caucus and threaten to desert its nominee.

This is goldbug "harmony." The Missouri Democrats may learn from Kentucky what to expect if, under a specious plea of harmony, they permit the Missouri Administration factionists to control any part of their Chicago delegation.

PINGREE'S POTATO PATCH CAMPAIGN.

Mayor Pingree of Detroit is a living example of a prophet who is being highly honored in his own country. His tour of the State of Michigan in the interest of his campaign for the Governorship is described as a triumphal procession. Crowds assemble to hear him speak from the platform of the train, and when he stops to talk at public halls or to eat the banquets served in his honor, there is not room for the people who crush to get near him.

Not long ago Mayor Pingree was bitterly denounced as a crank by nearly all the newspapers in Detroit. The Chamber of Commerce of that city opposed all his efforts to reduce street railway charges, to carry out needed public improvements, and to investigate frauds in municipal management. Even the city banks combined in a refusal to take care of the account of the business firm to which he belonged. Now he is the people's hero and champion. On a platform which has humorously been called a mixture of philanthropy, push and potatoes, this man has downed the rings, the corporations and politicians.

Mayor Pingree's success goes to show that the people are not ungrateful. A man who perseveres in fighting their battles will not go unrewarded. If he is a mere egotistical crank, they will soon discover it and ignore him. But if he is honest and disinterested, the people will delight to do him honor. Above all, they want not merely words but deeds. And this requirement Mayor Pingree has abundantly fulfilled.

The demand for the Sunday Post-Dispatch far exceeds that of any other Sunday newspaper in St. Louis. This is because especial attention and care are given to its production. No expense is spared to keep up the high standard of this first of Western Sunday papers.

Harrisonians are trying to sidetrack the McKinley boom in Indiana. There is in this a slight hint that the ex-President would rush to the rescue of the country should a bugle blast come from St. Louis at the critical moment.

It is to be regretted that the Princeton boys did not reflect before they imitated the mad antics of the Spaniards. Insulting flags where they have no defenders is not a very manly manifestation of patriotism.

It is to be regretted that Mayor Sutro's attempts to establish Mr. Huntington's honesty in the matter of red-hot stoves have been delayed. There are many cold days in spring when stoves are used.

Every Missourian should have the Post-Dispatch this eventful year, and there are many Illinoisans, Arkansans and Texans who should take care not to miss it.

The dazzling uniforms of the Iowa boys in St. Louis may convince the delegates that Senator Allison should be made Commander-in-Chief of the army.

There is no reason why the young Republicans of Arkansas should help to boost Powell Clayton into a Cabinet place. Clayton is quite too heavy.

The idea of a Carlisle boom is preposterous. John Sherman's pupil may sit in the Cabinet of a dying Administration, but he will never go higher.

Pierpont Morgan wants to gobble the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. There isn't much that is of any value that Morgan doesn't want to take in.

People visiting New York have an idea that the Sub-Treasury was placed opposite Pierpont Morgan's bank for Mr. Morgan's convenience.

Boss Quay regards Mark Hanna as one of Mr. McKinley's fool friends. How does Quay know what is the matter with Hanna?

Emperor Menelik has a warlike wife. Perhaps it is his scheme to involve her in foreign wars for the sake of domestic peace.

Railroad Manager St. John Boyle is the nominee of the Kentucky Republicans for Senator. They hope to bring Boyle to a head.

Philadelphia will send a $10,000 bow-wow to the St. Louis show. Let us hear no more of the apathy of Philadelphians.

The Kansas City Journal is so ardent for McKinley that one would suppose the Ohio man to be friendly to silver.

Was it a conscientious spasm or an assurance of victory that kept Uncle Filley away from the polls?

No self-respecting Missouri Democrat will allow himself to be pulled by a Washington string.

Zadkiel predicted trouble at Berlin and Rome this month, and Rome seems to have got hers.

It is not true that Olney's boom has collapsed. Mr. Olney has never had a boom.

Chairman Harrity is as obnoxious to the West as Chairman Carter is to the East.

To J. C. S. Blackburn: Stand, Joseph! Stand like two stone walls!

Cuba's chain is likely to be shortened, but ours is endless.

Brightest and Best.

From the Auburn (Ill.) Citizen.

We are not in the habit of making clubbing rates with any paper, as our readers well know, but have departed from our usual custom to accept an enticing offer from the publishers of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (a paper that needs no introductory talk to the reading public in and about Auburn), believing our subscribers and others will appreciate our efforts to place within their reach one of the brightest and best of the great dailies now published at a very small cost.

Both From Hannibal.

From the New London (Mo.) News.

In the conference held by the sound money Democrats in St. Louis Saturday we notice the names of Col. John H. Garth and Sam J. Harrison appear as citizens of Ralls County. Both gentlemen reside in Hannibal, and their proper residences should have been reported. If it was the desire of the conference to have every county in the State represented, and there were not enough present to make the "play" look right, the placing of the Colonel and Judge in Ralls can be accounted for.

A Great Problem.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette.

How in the world did the grand old State of Missouri get along before ex-Governor Francis took charge of matters?

Silver Is Strong.

From the Chicago Record.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has been trying to smoke out the financial views of various Republican candidates for the Presidency, but has been unable to secure expressions of opinion from any but Senators Quay and Elkins. Both of them come out squarely for sound money and bimetallism as described in the Minneapolis platform of 1892, but the remainder of the candidates do not appear to have any fixed views upon these important questions. This suggests that practical politicians usually know where they stand when statesmen are in doubt.

In No Sense Democratic.

From the Clarksville (Mo.) Sentinel.

The Republic says: "Republican quarrels are nothing to compare with ours." Just what the Republic means by "ours" is not fully understood, as the paper is in no sense Democratic. Possibly it means the quarrels of Francis and Lehman, and Mafflitt and Carroll with the Democrats of Missouri who wish to carry out Democratic principles.

Let the Bolters Bolt.

From the Clarksville (Mo.) Sentinel.

The address of the goldbugs issued by the meeting at St. Louis Saturday night practically says to the Democrats of Missouri: "Let us who are in the minority in the State of about 1 to 16 rule the majority and continue the Cleveland policy and we will be happy; refuse us and we will defeat your nominees." These bolters had as well go into the Republican party now; that is their proper place, and there is where they mean ultimately to go. Democrats will never permit so small a tail as the Francis contingent to wag so large and fine a dog as the Democratic party of Missouri.

Allison Should See Platt.

From the Kansas City Star.

Fifty counties in Iowa have declared for Senator Allison for President, which proves his popularity in his own State. But the fifty counties in Iowa which have spoken haven't as many votes in the nominating convention as Tom Platt will carry in his vest pocket to represent New York City.

Out for Gore.

From the Washington Star.

Weyler behaves like a general whose military training had consisted principally of the perusal of dime novels.

Accounted For.

From the Atchison Globe.

It takes a boy four times as long to go on an errand now as it took him a month ago. Marbles.

A Dirge.

"Lilies very white and sweet
Cover her from head to feet,
Underneath the linen sheet.

"And such beauty fills the place
When I lift the square of lace
From her little marble face!

"For a baby's soul, they say,
Very seldom flies away
From the empty shell of clay

"Till the service of the dead
In the graveyard has been said,
And the corse is buried.

"Then it is that I shall weep,
When I can no longer peep,
At my darling fast asleep.

W. C. DOLMAN.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

Jacob Brand.

Jacob Brand is a native of St. Louis and was born April 19, 1862. He received his early education in the public schools of this city, and in 1879 graduated from Trinity School. He afterward attended the College Hill School for a year. In 1889 he engaged in business for himself, and founded the Mound File Co., of which he is president. In September, 1894, he married Miss Minnie Schwartz of this city.

MEN OF MARK.

The Rev. C. A. Carter of St. Mary's Church, Liverpool, England, has baptized 14,014 infants during the last seventeen years, an average of sixteen a week.

Dr. Floto of San Francisco, who is 94 years old, is still in the active practice of his profession. He believes that he is the oldest practicing physician in the country.

Sir Douglas Straight, who replaces Henry Cust as editor of Mr. Astor's Pall Mall Gazette, was called to the bar as long ago as 1865. Afterward he became Justice at Allahabad, British India. He returned to London in 1891 with an enviable reputation and a pension. He has had some experience in journalism.

Red Cloud, the famous Sioux chieftain, goes to Washington as Chairman of the delegation to present the grievances of the Sioux Nation to the "Great Father." Red Cloud is approaching his 80th birthday and is growing very feeble. This will be his last visit to Washington and he never expects to leave his reservation again.

William Crookes, whose tubes have recently come into such general notice, was born in London in 1832, and at an early age turned his attention to photography. When he was 17 years old he gained the Ashburton scholarship in the Royal College of Chemistry. At the age of 22 he was appointed Superintendent of the Meteorological Department of the Radcliffe Observatory, at Oxford.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Langtry, who has become a public reciter, frequently receives as high as $500 for an evening's performance.

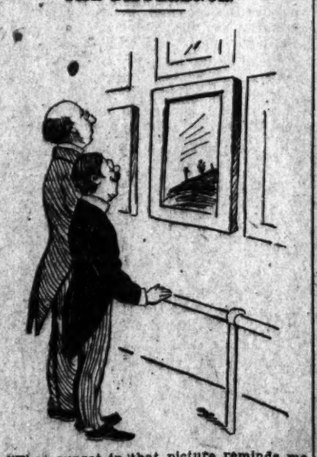
Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Carlisle, Miss Morton and Mrs. Wilson of the Cabinet ladies, are total abstainers.

The late Lady Wilde first contributed to the Nation over the pen name of "J. F. Ellis," and for a long time the editor supposed that his brilliant contributor was a man.

Miss Susan B. Anthony of Rochester is on her way to California, where she will be the guest of Mrs. Sargent, the widow of A. A. Sargent and president of the California State Suffrage Association.

All Paris has been interested in the disappearance of Mlle. "Sarah Brown," a Russian womap, who had been the model for some of the most famous painters and sculptors of the French capital. The name she bore was supposed to hide a noble Russian patronymic. She was the original of Lefebvre's "Lady Godiva" and his "Clemence Isaure."

THE DIFFERENCE.



"That sunset in that picture reminds me of Timkin's nose."

"The only difference is that Timkin's nose is not a water color."

THE DAILY JOKER.

She (with cheek buried on his shoulder): Don't move, Fred! This is so nice. He: Then you do love me, darling? She: Nonsense! It helps my toothache!—Life.

"Which would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes?" "Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."—Harper's Bazar.

"It is tough but true," said the Cumminsville sage, "that a man generally does not see any foresight until he is too old to have anything to look forward to."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Tom: That man over there has been quite successful, I believe. Bob: Perhaps he takes a great deal of interest in his business. Tom: Yes; he is a pawnbroker.—Princeton Tiger.

"Felicia!" "Gerald!" The rich blood suffused her cheek. That was more than he could say. None of his blood had been rich since his great-grandfather, the Duke of Woodenham, had tried to break the bank at Monte Carlo.—Detroit Tribune.

Missouri Taxes.

From the Sedalia (Mo.) Democrat.

The low tax rate in Missouri is a standing evidence of the honest, economical administration of affairs in this State during the past quarter of a century. Taxpayers should remember this when they come to vote.

Which Represents Missouri Democrats

From the St. Charles (Mo.) Banner.

Mr. Francis started his talk by saying that the Pertle Springs Convention was not a test of Missouri Democracy. He went further, and said "that that convention had taken the machinery into its own hands against the protest of 2,000 Democrats in good standing." Now, for the sake of argument, we will admit that 2,000 Democrats were against it, but in this grand old Missouri we have 283,400 Democrats and the ex-Governor says that 2,000 were opposed to declaring in favor of free silver, how many were in favor of it? Only 268,400 according to his own figures. Now which do you think should lay down the platform of the party, 2,000 (Mr. Francis says) on one side and 268,400 on the other? Mr. Francis also said (and his remarks were the sentiments of this gathering) "that when the Pertle Springs Convention acted that 'we' then made up our minds that the time had come for the sound money men to stand up and be counted." The call was issued for them to come to St. Louis and be counted. Not only was a call issued, but invitations were sent out, and more than this, we notice in the Hannibal Journal of Saturday that Mr. Mafflitt and Mr. Francis "stopped over" in that city to spend a few hours and were looking up the gold standard men. We draw the conclusion from this that they also made a personal canvass of the State to get a crowd to attend the meeting in St. Louis last Saturday and succeeded in bringing in about 300.

Mr. Mafflitt's Threat.

From the Hannibal (Mo.) Journal.

Our good friend, Col. Mafflitt, if reports in the St. Louis papers can be relied upon, is very angry. He is so awfully mad that he threatens to everlastingly bury the Democratic party in Missouri if he is not made a delegate to Chicago.

Now that's real sad, isn't it?

That's double-distilled, boiled down Democracy for the good of the country, isn't it?

That's "old harmony" with a big "H," isn't it?

That's self-sacrificing liberality, isn't it?

That's the spirit that assures party success, isn't it?

But did he say it—did he say that if the Sedalia Convention failed, refused or neglected to make him a delegate it would cost the Democratic party forty thousand votes?

That sounds like a bolter with a big "B," doesn't it?

That's very much like "notice" that the gold men will not submit to majority rule at Sedalia, isn't it?

That's the spirit of a wrecker—a despot—isn't it?

PRETTY FACES IN BIG STORES.

Miss Estelle Sullivan.

Miss Marie Estelle Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Sullivan of the North Side, and employed at the notion counter of a Broadway dry goods house, finished her education at the Rock Church school. She is musical, playing the piano and having a good soprano voice. She is a pretty girl, with bluish gray eyes, fair complexion, soft, dark brown hair and a petite figure.

Dancing to Wall Street Music.

From the Stanberry (Mo.) Headlight.

A lot of so-called "sound money" fellows, headed by D. R. Francis, held a meeting in St. Louis last Saturday and indulged in considerable loud talk about saving the country, etc. U. S. Hall, the new Wall street convert, was there and worked his mouth quite glibly. A windy address has been issued to the people, but it will not fool the great mass of voters in this State who are earnestly and honestly in favor of the free use of silver as money. Wall street is piping and the small goldbug following in Missouri has begun to dance to the music.

Three St. Louis Journals.

With the March issue Rollingpin, the St. Louis comic monthly, passes into the hands of the Rollingpin Publishing Co., of which Eugene W. Handlan, son of A. H. Handlan, Jr., is President and Treasurer and W. N. Carter is Secretary. Mr. John Henton Carter will continue to edit the monthly. This change means improvement in a publication which is already excellent in matter and make-up and a credit to St. Louis.

The Daily Hotel Reporter is to be congratulated on its enlargement from four to eight pages. It has proved that the hotel field is a good one for an enterprising and well-conducted journal, and with its increase in size the company publishing it promises even greater excellence as a first-class hotel paper. The fact that St. Louis can support such a paper is sufficient answer to the slurs frequently cast by other cities upon its hotel system and patronage.

St. Louis Life, under the able management of Wm. Winslow Hoxton, has made itself widely known and liked among St. Louis journals. It is a distinctively local weekly, and does not pattern after New York "Life" or any other paper. St. Louis people are its main theme, and the doings of her best citizens are treated with brightness and originality. Its dramatic, musical, art and society departments are well sustained.

Genius in Bosses.

From the Philadelphia Times.

While the municipal salary list may be pretty closely crowded the bosses can always squeeze the people a little more and make a place for another.

A Motley Gathering.

From the Farmington (Mo.) Herald.

That "hold-up" gang that met in St. Louis was composed of pie hunters, party wreckers, would-be bosses and ex-Republicans.

WOMEN AT HOME

Suggestion of Summer.

The summer cape is beginning to be thought of. Here is one of gauzy black grenadine mounted on black glace and its novel embellishment of applique of flowers

in china silk outlined by moonlight beads and surrounded by sparkling paillettes. Then a full double flouncing of black chiffon over white forms a becoming fussy border and an enormous neck ruche.

For Defaced Walls.

If the walls are papered and the paper is torn and defaced, cover such places with scraps of the paper, matching, if possible, to the figures. If you have no pieces of paper, a Japanese scroll, or a cheap plaque, or even a bunch of dry grasses tied with a bow of ribbon will cover the place and add beauty to the room. One lady covered pieces of pasteboard with colored satin and fastened the bunches of grass to them, and they were very ornamental.

Breakfast Hints.

If you must omit either fruit or meat from the breakfast menu, omit meat.

Do not invariably serve oatmeal. It is the least wholesome and the least appetizing of the breakfast cereals. It eventually thickens the complexion.

Unless you are courting dyspepsia, avoid hot pancakes, however delicious.

Remember the crust of bread is more digestible than the soft part, and that coarse grain breads are better than smooth flour ones.

Make the breakfast hour early enough to avoid the rushing of the men to business and the children to school.

Troy Pudding.

One cupful stoned raisins, one-half cupful currants, one-half cupful butter, one cupful molasses, flour enough for rather a stiff batter, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in one cupful of milk. Steam three hours. Serve with either hard or liquid sauce.

Fashionable Writing Pads.

Correspondence cards are entirely out of favor. Their place is taken by sheets of paper about five inches long, torn from a pad. Every sheet is stamped either with the owner's monogram in the center of the top or her address in the left-hand corner. Blue bond paper is particularly fashionable. The very delicate shades of heliotrope and gray, so faint as to be almost uncertain, are also in favor. They come more frequently in a smooth linen than in the bond. The monogram or the address in silver or gold or bronze is the only adornment permitted at present on "correct" paper.

Excellent Chicken Salad Dressing.

To make the dressing, first chill the plate, eggs and oil. Put the yolks of two eggs in a soup plate; add one-half teaspoonful of salt and stir with a silver fork until the yolks are well beaten and mixed; add the oil, drop by drop, being careful to always stir in the same direction, adding a drop of vinegar whenever the mixture begins to look oily. Add only acid enough to keep the dressing from separating. Two eggs will take a pint of oil. Season with salt and red pepper, and lemon juice, if necessary. A perfect mayonnaise should not be too acid, as that destroys the flavor of the oil.

Fashionable Lace Jackets.

For informal evening occasions lace jackets are much worn. One particularly pretty in design is made of silk Maltese lace, with a narrow vest and bolero jacket of black lace. The sides of the jacket are connected with woven gilt cords held in place by jewelled buttons. Such a jacket may be worn with any skirt appropriate for evening wear.

Strings of Pearls.

Three or four strings of pearls caught together at intervals with diamond clasps constitute the necklace of the season.

Ways to Commit Suicide.

Sleeping on feather beds in seven-by-nine bedrooms, without ventilation at the tops of the windows, and especially with two or more persons in the same small, unventilated room.

Eating in a hurry, without half masticating your food, and eating heartily before going to bed every night, when the mind and body are exhausted by the toils of the day and excitement of the evening.

Beginning in childhood on tea and coffee, and going from one step to another through chewing and smoking tobacco and drinking intoxicating liquors, and physical and mental excesses of every description.

Tomato Soup.

To one quart of tomatoes add one pint water. Boil until soft, then strain through colander; put back on stove and add a lump of butter the size of a large egg, two tablespoons of sugar, salt and pepper to taste; then add two large tablespoons of flour, stirred smoothly as for gravy, one teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little water and lastly add one pint of milk. To be eaten with crackers.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Please tell a reader a cure for the nettle rash for my children, 14 and 16 years old, and a cure for vertigo for an old woman.

(1) Aromatic syrup of rhubarb is a very good remedy. Give a teaspoonful every two or three hours as required. For the itching apply a lotion composed of one part of water of ammonia, one part of spirits of camphor and two parts of alcohol as required. (2) You should be more explicit. State the cause of the vertigo, whether stomach, liver, eyes, etc.

Please repeat your prescription for hair tonic. The paper was misplaced before I could have the prescription filled. My hair has been falling out for several months, and I suffer from an itching and burning of the scalp. No eruption nor redness of scalp.

The tonic should consist of one dram of tincture of cantharides, two drams of spirit of rosemary, one-half ounce of glycerine and four ounces of bay rum. Shampoo your scalp with green soap and warm water several times a week and apply the tonic once a day, rubbing it into the scalp very thoroughly.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Some of the "Delegates."

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I wish to enlighten you a little in regard to some of the "delegates" to the goldbug conference in St. Louis. Leslie Orear is a "goldbug." He is the attorney of the Boatman's Bank of St. Louis. Sam Boyd, another "delegate" from Saline, is the attorney of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and George Robertson of Aullrain holds the same position in that county for the Chicago & Alton that Boyd does here. B.
Slater, Mo., March 5.

Boers and British.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I am very much amused at the answer in which "Ireland" comes back at "Bonnie Scotland." I am afraid "Ireland" would have a weary search to find any record in ancient or modern history of a British force being defeated in the Soudan.

"Bonnie Scotland" has no reason to blush—for the two occasions as "Ireland" puts it, that the Boers got the upper hand of England. The first was at Laing's Neck," where 5,000 well-armed Boers, intrenched in an almost impregnable position, were opposed to a mere handful of British lancers, not 300 in all—who charged up hill to the very muzzles of the Boer rifles—before being finally repulsed by sheer force of numbers. The other occasion was Majuba Hill, where Gen. Colley, with 200 men drawn from the Gordon Highlanders and Sixteenth Rifles, was attacked by the entire Boer army—and their countrymen have no reason to feel ashamed of the stand they made.

If "Ireland's" countrymen had in their wars with England shown half the courage and undaunted bravery displayed by that broken British square—that was annihilated by the Zulus, Ireland would not be as she is to-day in despised bondage. J. C.
St. Louis, March 2.

Backsliders From Democracy.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Couldn't you get access to some of the files of the gold-bug papers, like "Old 1837" and other "harmony" papers, and publish some of their editorials on the demonetizing act of 1873? It would make mighty good reading to be placed alongside of some of their editorials nowadays.

There is a Democratic club in this town, 200 strong, and it meets every Monday evening with a good attendance, and there are but two gold bugs among the lot. R. C.
Charleston, Ill., March 4.

England's Foreign Policy.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

In reply to your correspondent, "Old Citizen," I wish to say that in refusing to arbitrate a boundary dispute with Venezuela because she was a weaker nation, England acted the bully and tyrant, and had she ever had any friendly feeling towards us she would have accepted the friendly suggestion of our Government to arbitrate this dispute. Now when she has aroused the war spirit of our people, she crawls and pretends to be our friend. I believe that if our country should ever again get in any serious trouble England's friendship would need watching. R. M.
St. Louis.

Junketing Extraordinary.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Far be it from me to say anything disrespectful of the President of the United States, but as one of the many millions composing the masses of this great nation I would respectfully ask by what right does Grover Cleveland, that pernicious egotist, arrogate to himself the privilege of using a "lighthouse tender" to go on a ducking expedition whenever the whim seizes him? Whose vessels are these lighthouse tenders? And who pays the expense of maintaining them? Suppose one of the (manual) constituents should ask for the use of one of them to take himself and a couple of friends on a pleasure outing, do you believe such a request would receive a favorable answer? Nay, verily.

How much more dignified is Mr. Cleveland's right to do this thing than any other person

Error in Chandler's Essay.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Allow me to call attention to the second paragraph of Albert B. Chandler's prize essay on Benjamin Franklin, published in Sunday's issue of the Post-Dispatch, where he credits Washington with signing the Declaration of Independence. This is a mistake. Washington did not sign the Declaration of Independence. Why? He was out on the field watching Howe and could not, therefore, be at Philadelphia to take a part in council.

During the revolution Washington was a soldier; after the revolution a statesman. A fact which we should impress upon every American. D. L. M.
Montgomery County, Mo., March 2.

Peter Richard Kenrick, Archbishop.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The sad bereavement in the community by reason of the death of our most venerable Archbishop, Peter Richard Kenrick, brings forcibly to our minds the supreme and charitable character, sweet in all its accomplishments, of a grand man, a man whose first principle was honesty of purpose, forcibility of action, yet coupled with it mildness and meekness in charity. He has left us his beautiful example of a Christian life.

His noble traits of character as a man, as a citizen, as Bishop and Archbishop, have endeared him to us. The little children even watched his coming and when he left seen5 blessings with him.

He was the benefactor of our commonwealth in time of necessity; he aided by wealth in time of necessity; he aided by his energy and wise council the particular framing of the destiny of this metropolis. The history of this great city of St. Louis cannot be justly written without doing justice to the name of Peter Richard Kenrick, Bishop and Archbishop of St. Louis, not only from an ecclesiastical standpoint, but likewise as a great public benefactor.

He was most careful and guarded in his treatment, not only of his own "family," but likewise with all who came in contact with him. We should all join and sing a new canticle to him and praise his name joyfully with love, veneration, music and song for these qualities.

At the time of his death he was the oldest Bishop of the Catholic Church in the world. He was a grand man, constructed in a noble mold. He loved all. Yet, with all these endearing qualities, hosts of friends, honor and esteem, the inevitable hour of sweet sleep claimed him from us and took him to a far higher home and family which have awaited his coming for almost a century.

Let all the good citizens of St. Louis do justice to our city and this grand person and publicly proclaim his value and worth by a line of procession to his last resting place and in doing this we will be doing the Christian era a mark of esteem and appreciation. Let it be of greater and grander proportions than that of his Golden Jubilee, for he was a king, oh, yes a father to all of us.

JOHN C. KENNEY.
St. Louis, March 3.

A Rush for Tillman's Speech.

From the Kirksville (Mo.) Advocate.

Senator Tillman's speech was printed in full in last Friday's Post-Dispatch, and in less than two hours every paper that comes to this town was sold. Then parties who got them would "read and pass them on," and it is safe to say that many copies were read by as many as a dozen people.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. R. G. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Best of teeth, $2.

DREAMS OF GOLD.

Shiploads of Men on the Way to the Alaskan Fields.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 6.—The steamer City of Topeka left here last night for Alaska, having on board 350 passengers, 110 dogs and a full cargo of freight.

Many of the passengers, having paid their fare, are going to the Yukon country without a dollar in their pockets. The steamer Willapa left here yesterday for Alaska with a cargo of humanity, dogs and freight similar to that carried by the Topeka. The steamer Alki, with accommodations for 420 passengers, arrived to-day from San Francisco and will leave on Monday for Alaska. Passengers came ashore from the Topeka and offered as high as $50 a piece for large dogs to haul sledges to the gold fields after reaching Juneau.

DENVER, Colo., March 6.—A special from Steamboat Springs, Colo., says a great strike has just been made at Hahn's Peak by Balson, Smith & McIntosh. In a tunnel on the south side of the peak a vein has been cut thirty feet in width, twenty-three feet of which runs $700 to the ton.

A special to the News from Santa Fe, N. M., says:

The New Mexican prints a special from Golden, South Santa Fe County, which states that a gold discovery has been made from which chunks broken off the croppings run as high as $15,000 in gold to the ton. The ledge is fully four feet in width.

PROPOSED TO HIM.

Dora Chichester Jilts Her Fiance for His Rival.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 6.—Preston Hollow, in this county, is stirred up over the sensational trial of John Way. He was charged with abducting pretty Dora Chichester, aged 14, of Hawyerville, on February 15. Way was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, which meets next month.

It developed that the young bride had received a proposal of marriage from a man named Cook. She had accepted him, and they were to have been married on the Sunday following the evening on which she made the appointment with Way, another suitor, to go driving with him. Cook had been favored by the girl's parents, who objected to Way, and they had sent out invitations to the marriage. During the drive, Dora, with the boldness of a Leap Year girl, asked Way to marry her then and there. If he did not, she would return home and marry Cook for spite. After some hesitation, Way accepted. They drove at once to a parson's and were married. Soon after the bride's irate father started in pursuit of the couple, and succeeded in taking his daughter home. The arrest of the bridegroom followed. Dora says she will not desert her husband.

B. & O. AFFAIRS.

J. P. Morgan Will Not Be Able to Acquire Control.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—All of the officers of the Baltimore & Ohio were in Baltimore yesterday except Secretary Bruce. Mr. Bruce said that as for the plan of rehabilitation of the property by J. P. Morgan & Co., it was absolutely without any foundation.

A prominent director of the Baltimore & Ohio said regarding Mr. Morgan's name being mentioned in connection with the road: "Mr. Cowen spent nearly the whole of last week in New York and during most of that time he was in consultation with J. P. Morgan & Co. in an effort to negotiate the loan for which his company stood so much in need. Mr. Morgan, it is said, was willing to advance the sum needed, but in return demanded concessions which Baltimore interests in the company were not willing to grant."

The impression seems to prevail that Mr. Morgan's condition was to have absolute control of the property, to be secured through a pooling of a majority of the stock into a voting trust to be placed in the firm's hands for a term of years.

UNLAWFUL SONGS.

Phonograph Cylinders Reciting Them Destroyed by Order of Court.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Chas. Fletcher, a blind man, and John Leon, his partner, were arraigned in the General Sessions Court, Jersey City, for exhibiting a phonograph containing unlawful songs. Judge Hudspeth said he understood the machine was controlled by some of the most eminent men in science and in the financial world. "It is possible," said the Judge, "that this company manufactures such cylinders, without which the phonograph is useless."

The prisoners were discharged, but the cylinder matter will be investigated, and if possible the persons responsible for the manufacture and issuing of them will be reached. The objectionable cylinders were destroyed by order of the court.

HOLMES' EXECUTION.

Gov. Hastings Fixes May 7 Next as the Date of the Hanging.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 6.—The execution of H. H. Holmes, the convicted murderer of Benjamin F. Pitezel and the alleged murderer of twenty-one others, was fixed by Gov. Hastings yesterday for Thursday, May 7. The decision of the Supreme Court, affirming the judgment of the lower court, was received at the Executive Department yesterday afternoon, and was immediately laid before the Governor. The Governor thought Holmes should have at least sixty days in which to prepare for death. The death warrant was at once forwarded to Sheriff Clement at Philadelphia.

MR. HAGGIN'S HEALTH.

The Report That He Is Dying of Appendicitis Denied.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The report from San Francisco that Mr. J. B. Haggin was suffering from appendicitis, and was at death's door, was answered at his office to-day by the statement that he is much better and is rapidly recovering.

For some three months Mr. Haggin has been confined to his bed with gout, and recently he had inflammation of the bowels, but he has not been suffering from appendicitis. Mr. Haggin has immense wealth. He is a Kentuckian by birth, but is of Turkish ancestry. He will be 75 years old in April.

Otto Gas or Gasoline Engine,

At 526 Locust street, a machine that is noiseless, reliable and can be run cheaper than steam or electricity. Over 47,500 in use, from 1 to 100 horse-power, doing all kinds of work, including electric lighting.

Ex-Senator Gear Not Guilty.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Ex-Senator William Gear of Upper Sandusky, O., and acquitted last evening. He was charged with soliciting a bribe from ex-Senator Charles Plummerfelt in the Plummerfelt-Spooner contest in 1894. The other indictments against Mr. Gear will not be tried until after the case against ex-Senators Gayer, Iden and Ohl have been tried.

First Regiment Encampment.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 6.—The 1st Regiment encampment, N. G. M., will most likely be held in Springfield this year. Wealthy St. Louisans having Springfield interests think they have arranged the financial end so that there is no doubt about it.

Owl Car Time Table.

Call at Post-Dispatch office and get a time-table of the owl cars on every street car line in the city; in convenient form for the vest pocket.

CYCLE RACING ON THE COAST.

Charley Wells and J. E. Edwards Captured the Mile Events.

THE GREAT TEN MILE RACE.

Griffith and Tantau Tied for First Place, Time 27:57 1-5—Sporting News and Gossip.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—The cycle show and in-door bicycle tournament at the Mechanics' Pavilion opened last night with fully 6,000 people in attendance, the largest number of spectators that has ever gathered at a California race meet. The cycle show is an excellent one, nearly all the principal makes of wheels being represented and tastefully arranged in beautifully decorated stands.

The track, which is an eight-lap affair, is probably the safest in-door track ever constructed and is ranked to admit of a speed of a mile in two minutes or less. The racing was spiritedly contested, Charley Wells and J. E. Edwards winning the mile events and Griffith and Tantau being tied for first place in the ten-mile club cup race. Wells clearly showed his superior ability both as a rider and a general and had his opponents at his mercy at every stage of the game.

One mile, invitation—Wells first, Downing second, Squires third. Time, 2:30 1-5.

One mile, open—J. E. Edwards won, F.

THEODORE BREITENSTEIN.

M. Byrne second, Tantau third. Time, 2:20 1-5.

Ten miles, inter-club cup race—Griffiths and Tantau tied for first place. Time, 27:57 1-5.

VON DER AHE RETURNS.

The Magnate Was Pleased to Hear That "Breit" Had Signed.

Chris Von der Ahe returned from the South this morning and was pleased to hear that Breitenstein had signed. While away Chris made dates for the Browns at Austin, San Antonio, Houston and Galveston. J. C. McNealus also arranged for them to play Fort Worth, Sherman and Denison. The Browns will train three weeks at Dallas, commencing March 15. Von der Ahe and Diddlebock are both confident that Cooley and Dowd will sign as soon as they get here. Both are said to be on the road. Diddlebock will take two complete teams South.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Tom Eck and His Riders Will Tour the Old World.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Another small detachment of cycle-racing men sailed for Europe to-day to lay siege to some of the rich prizes to be offered to the fast riders. The party is composed of Thomas Eck, manager and trainer; John S. Johnson and his brother, Antoine Johnson; Ray McDonald and A. Weinig. Young Florence of Minneapolis, the champion hand ball player of the West, went with them. He will meet most of the best hand ball players on the other side. Pat O'Connor, the racing man, will leave for Europe in about five weeks.

Eck will take his men first to Carlsbad Springs, where they will remain two weeks, and then go to Milan, where active training will be begun. Eck has made no contracts or arrangements ahead, and he will complete the details of the racing campaign after he reaches the other side. The party will return to this country in August.

RACE TRACK FIRE.

Horses Were Turned Loose and Favorite Wilkes Was Injured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 6.—Fire destroyed the main stable at the Hudson River Driving Park, near this city, last night. In the stable where the fire started were fifty-two blooded horses of Jacob Ruppert's stock farm, among them the well-known stallion, Favorite Wilkes, now 18 years old, record 2:24½; also the stallions, Col. Ruppert, 2:23½; Ruprecht, 2:13; Fleet Boy, 2:25, and a number of splendid colts.

The fire was so fierce that the stablemen were obliged to turn all the horses loose on the track and in the track enclosure. They dashed around the track in great fright. Favorite Wilkes fell and was badly hurt.

The fate of the other horses, valued all the way from $1,000 to $5,000 each, is not yet known. It is not thought that any of them were hurt. The loss on the main stable will reach $25,000.

NICK YOUNG'S IDEA.

Pitching Unconsciously Educates a Man for Position as Umpire.

"You will observe that on my staff of umpires are four old pitchers," quoth President Nick Young. "And I am beginning to congratulate myself that so many of my umpires are graduates from the pitchers' box. Pitching unconsciously educates a man for a position as umpire. First of all, it gives him an accurate eye with which to differentiate as to a ball and a strike. He can tell—or he ought to—every time whether a ball cuts the corner of the plate or whether it falls short of the corners. And right here is a point, a very important point, in deciding balls and strikes, and in meting out justice to the batsman and players alike.

"The pitcher-umpire is possessed of a good eye because of his training as a pitcher, and for that reason I anticipate good work from those ex-pitchers who will hand down decisions in the major league games next season. They are Keefe, Emslie, Henderson and Weidman."

CHAIRMAN GIDEON'S APPEAL.

The Racing Board Seeks the Co-Operation of Every Cyclist.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Chairman Gideon of the L. A. W. has issued the following bulletin:

"In assuming charge of the racing of this country the L. A. W. Racing Board of '96 asks the co-operation and assistance of every cyclist in the country. We promise absolute impartiality in the enforcement of the rules, both for and against the racing man and the promoter. Every honest racer, be he amateur or professional, is entitled to our protection and friendship. We shall enforce the rules to the best of our ability, and hope for an active season of clean, honest sport. The new rules for the government of cycle racing are being prepared as rapidly as possible.

"Declared professionals—J. L. Coz, Mobile, Ala., under clause B.; W. H. Bowen, Mobile, Ala., under clause B.

"March 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11, indoor bicycle tournament, San Francisco, Cal."

MOBERLY GETS IT.

The State L. A. W. Meet Will Take Place There in July.

President P. J. O'Leary, cashier of the Bank of Moberly, and Local Consul Fred K. Smith of the same city, attended the quarterly meeting of the Missouri Division, L. A. W., officers last night, and their proposition to hold the State meet at Moberly on July 3, 4 and 5 this year was accepted, provided the necessary guarantee is put in legal shape. Mr. O'Leary is enthusiastic over the facilities Moberly possesses for entertaining a large crowd on account of its central location and fine railroad connections.

SULLIVAN DECLARES HIMSELF.

The Pugilistic Championship Must Be Won With Bare Knuckles.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6.—John L. Sullivan in an interview with a reporter here declares he is the champion of the world; that he won his honors legitimately in a bare knuckle contest, and that he was one of the last men in America engaged in a bare knuckle fight. Sullivan says that Corbett has no right and authority to give away the championship. The ex-champion believes that the man claiming that honor should win it in the manner in which he won it. Sullivan frankly admitted that Corbett had whipped him in a glove contest, and said that while he was still champion of the world, it was merely a technical claim, and that he was not bothering himself about technicalities.

Foot Ball League.

The St. Louis Association Foot Ball League held a meeting last night and formally declared the St. Teresas foot ball champions of St. Louis. The championship trophy, a beautiful silver cup, has not been finished yet, and a special meeting of the League will be called to celebrate the presentation. This is the third season in succession that the St. Teresas have won the pennant. They will meet a picked team of the best local players next Sunday.

"Breit" Has Signed.

Theodore Breitenstein signed a St. Louis contract Thursday night. According to Secretary Muckenfuss he will receive the limit, $2,400, and $200 extra in cash, which Chester advanced him. Manager Diddlebock, however, says that Theodore will receive only $2,400 and that the $200 will be deducted from his salary. Breitenstein is in good shape and will go South with the club.

American Horses Won.

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 6.—A new race course has been opened here. Three American horses ran, and two of them, Contest and Calista, won.

Track Results.

At San Francisco—Gordon, Collins, Sir Vassar, My Luck, Mobolaska, Shield Bearer and Pat Murphy.

At New Orleans—Nicolini, Balk Line, Pert, Maurice, Rachel McAllister and Gold Dust.

At Sportsman's Park—Merge, Uncle Lew, Ed Lahey, Ruben and Charley B.

Track Talk.

Mayor Todd of Louisville has inaugurated a crusade against the pool-room nuisance. "Cap" Tillis and Will Davis, the well-known book-makers, have returned from New Orleans.

Supt. Maxwell was in the city Thursday securing stable room at the Fair Grounds for Barney Schreiber's string.

The Presserver, who broke his shoulder at New Orleans the other day, was by Salvator, and cost the Fleischmans $7,500 as a yearling.

Billy Kerwin may attempt to give a thirty-day running meeting at East St. Louis this spring. He has had the matter under consideration for some time.

There are 236 head of thoroughbreds in training at the Lexington track, of which 139 are 2-year-olds. Owing to the favorable weather the horses are unusually well advanced and many of them will be sent to Newport at the opening of the Queen City Jockey Club next month.

Dan Honig has purchased the 5-year-old brown mare Levena C., by Ansel—Miss Goodrich, from J. Carroll. The mare's entry was refused at Ingleside recently, but the judges there and at Bay District lifted the ban since Honig bought her.

In the Liverpool Spring Cup, one mile and three furlongs, to be run on March 28 at the Liverpool spring meeting, Richard Croker's Santa Anita is handicapped at 118 pounds and Sir Excess at 117 pounds. There are twenty-nine entries and Baron de Hirsch's Reminder is top weight at 126 pounds.

W. W. Wurtenbecher of St. Louis paid $450 for Gotell, a son of Axtell, at Terre Haute Thursday.

For St. Patrick's Day at Ingleside the special feature will be the Shamrock Handicap at five and a half furlongs, with Tim Murphy, Pat Murphy and Babe Murphy as starters. Joe Murphy will be in the stand as usual, and arrangements have been made to have the well-known plater, Thomas Murphy, send the horses away from the post.

Sporting Notes.

Burley and Godfrey fought a fifteen-round draw in the Music Hall at Boston last night.

The St. Teresas have declined to play the Union Depots a game of football for $100 a side.

The Lulus beat the Willies 4 to 1 last night. Joyce was high man for the winners.

The Fernridge Gun Club of St. Louis County will give a prize and sweepstake shoot on their grounds at Fernridge, Saturday, March 7.

Joe Goddard and Tut Ryan fought at Johannesburg, South Africa, recently, and when Goddard was getting the worst of it his friends jumped into the ring and saved him from defeat.

Young Griffo was fined $2 in Brooklyn the other day, which he was unable to pay, and he went to the Raymond street jail for two days.

At a meeting of the Cedar Rapids (Io.) Kennel Club it was decided to hold a dog show in that city March 24, 25 and 26. A fine list of prizes will be hung up.

Charles H. Genslinger has resigned his position as secretary and manager of the new Manhattan Athletic Club in New York.

Tom Cooper, whose work on the circuit last season was second only to that of Eddie Bald, will ride as a professional this season.

Young Griffo announces that a four-act comedy-drama, in which he is to play the leading part, is being written. He says Corbett can no longer have the stage to himself.

Steve O'Donnell has accepted Owen Sullivan's challenge to fight at the National Sporting Club for the latter's purse. Articles of agreement will be forwarded from London and O'Donnell will leave immediately after signing them.

Base Ball Notes.

John Healy is still unsigned and as Walter Wilmot, the manager of the Minneapolis Club, failed to tender him a formal contract before March 1, he will ask the National Board to release him.

Jack Crooks is no longer hog fat and within a couple of weeks will be down to weight. He has resigned his position as ticket seller at Chris' dinky track and is putting in his time training under the mentorship of Long John Healy.

Bert Meyers has accepted St. Louis' terms, $1,500, and will report to Manager Diddlebock this week.

When Al Spink's "Derby Winner" appeared at Wheeling, W. Va., "Jack" Glasscock, the veteran shortstop, acted as starter in the "horse race" in the third act.

Heine Peltz left for New Orleans Thursday, to begin practice with the Reds. His only regret was that Breitenstein did not accompany him. Heine is perfectly satisfied with the salary he will draw in 1896.

George Dolan, a promising St. Louis boy, will cover short for Charley Frank's Memphis team this season.

Bill Joyce has developed into one of the best cocked-hat bowlers in St. Louis. He will start out this spring in better shape than he ever was.

The University of Illinois and the University of Chicago will probably meet in base ball this year. The two institutions have not had any base ball contest since the game in 1892 at Champaign, which resulted in so much bad feeling.

When the case against Malachi Kittridge, catcher of the Chicago ball club, charged with disturbing the peace by playing on Sunday, was called in Chicago, the County Attorney made a motion that the case be dismissed, giving as his grounds for that action the acquittal of Walter Wilmot of the same charge.

Frank Genins will not be with the Pirates this year. Mack has consented to let him go to Grand Rapids, but he has a string on him. He will be a star in the West. It will be remembered that he was the crack outfielder of the Sioux City champions of 1894. Detroit was also after Genins.

DIDDLEBOCK AND GARRETT.

The Browns' Manager Goes to Headquarters With His Grievances.

Manager Harry Diddlebock of the Browns, who chased George E. Garrett, alias "Willie Green," the sporting writer, out of Tony Faust's restaurant Wednesday night, was the star attraction at the same resort last evening. Diddlebock came down town after the races, accompanied by Pat Donnelly, whose brother Dan, the well-known book-maker, told him to stick to Diddlebock, no matter what happened.

During the evening Diddlebock met John F. Magner, the managing editor of the sheet for which Garrett writes sport. It seems that Garrett had told Mr. Magner that Diddlebock had threatened to browbeat the local base ball writers into supporting the Browns, but when Diddlebock told his side of the story to Mr. Magner the latter assured him that Garrett would not be permitted to make any further malicious attacks on him through the paper.

Diddlebock afterwards stated that he had made an appointment for to-day with Nathan Frank, Garrett's employer. The result of this conference may be equally unpleasant for Garrett.

The head waiter at Faust's told Diddlebock last night that Garrett was drunk when the trouble occurred. According to the waiter, Garrett flourished his gun at the beginning of the row, but turned tail and ran away when he realized that the Manager of the Browns would stand no bluffing.

"This man Garrett has been making ugly insinuations against me that I defy him to prove," said Diddlebock. "He got sore at me because I refused to recommend his reappointment as official scorer of the club. Howard Pearson had been selected for the position, and when Garrett heard of it he sent for me. I called upon him, and after telling me how much he had done for Von der Ahe, he demanded the turning down of Pearson and his own reappointment. I referred him to Mr. Von der Ahe, and the latter turned him over to me, but he knew it was useless to plead with me, and since then he has been getting even by abusing me and attempting to ridicule and interfere with my prospects as Manager of the team.

"I never cut him off the payrolls, but objected to his reappointment because he is not competent to score a game. Tom Millard tells me he did most of the work last season, but never got a cent of the $100 per month, which Garrett received from Von der Ahe. Holly Hall did the work towards the close of the season, but it was only a side issue to his regular duty, as a reporter under Garrett. The latter was also on the payrolls of the Sportsman's Park Racing Association, so Dave Foster tells me. The public ought to be made acquainted with these facts, just to show what kind of a newspaper man this fellow is.

"The letter I wrote to Philadelphia has been entirely misquoted by him. I never came here with the intention of whipping any newspaper men in line, because I have been in the business myself long enough to know better. Garrett seeks to create the impression that he was the writer I was trying to whip in line. If such was the case the public can judge what an easy job and small expenditure of cash I would have had doing it."

Pontiac Fireman Dead.

FAIRBURY, Ill., March 6.—George Kline died here yesterday from injuries received by being thrown from a hose cart which he was driving to a fire in Pontiac.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 10th the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell round trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to all points in Texas at greatly reduced rates. For further information apply at City Ticket Office, 193 North Broadway and Union Station.

MRS. GOOLD'S GRATITUDE.

Her Story of How She Was Restored to Health.

Condition Before and After the Birth of Her Child.

From every city, town and hamlet on this vast continent, come letters from suffering women; from those whose

physicians have been unable to assist them, or from that numberless class whose confidence in Mrs. Pinkham's advice and the curative properties of her Vegetable Compound is unbounded.

Every letter received from women is recorded, and hundreds of volumes of cases treated aid in furnishing practical information for the women of to-day. No letters are published without the request of the writer. The strictest confidence is observed. The following letter represents thousands:—

"I always enjoyed good health until six months before the birth of my babe. Then I was very weak; my back ached all the time. My physicians said I would be all right after the birth of the child, but I was not, although at that time I had the best of care. The pains in my back were almost unbearable. I had leucorrhœa in its worst form; menstruations were painful.

"Any work or care would entirely unnerve me. When my babe was 11 months old, friends persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I had taken one bottle I felt the effects. My back did not ache so badly, and I felt stronger. After taking four bottles I felt well. My ambition returned, menstruations were painless, leucorrhœa entirely cured, and I could take care of my babe and do my housework. I shall always recommend your Vegetable Compound for all women, especially for young mothers."—Mrs. H. L. Goold, Oregon, Wis.

If Mrs. Goold had been well before the birth of her child, subsequent suffering would have been avoided. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should always be taken before and after birth, in order that the system may withstand the shock.

Merciless Price Cutting!

Every possible sacrifice is being made to sweep out every vestige of Winter stock! Vigorous price cuts give you values absolutely without precedent! Every department has its quota of matchless bargains! Let these stand for all:

300 Men's $10 and $12 SUITS At
300 neat Dark Mixture Patterns, in All Wool Goods, Cutaway Frock styles only, slashed to $3.98

300 Men's $12 and $15 SUITS At
300 Men's Odd Sizes in Stylish New Sack Suits—strictly all wool—latest colors—cut from $12.50 and $15 down to $6

500 Men's $18, $20 and $22 SUITS At
500 High-Grade Suits, perfect in fashion and finish, equal to best $30 made-to-order Suits—slaughtered by us to make a holiday for you at..... $10.50

New Spring Styles Pouring In Daily! Come In Now for First Pick!

THE J. L. HUDSON CO.

Store Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights. Cor. Broadway and Locust.

The Great White Sale Stops Saturday Night!

20c Collars at 5c!

The steady, continuous rush and stupendous selling have melted the immense piles of merchandise, but still there are some marvelous values left if your size is here in

20c 4-Ply Collars at ..... 8c!
25c 4-Ply Cuffs at ..... 13c!
75c White Shirts, unlaundered, at ..... 39c!
$1.00 Night Shirts at ..... 48c!
$2.00, $1.75 and $1.50 Manhattan, Monarch and Star White and Fancy Shirts at ..... 98c!
35c and 50c Half Hose at ..... 18c!
35c Suspenders at ..... 17c!
15c Handkerchiefs at ..... 9c!
50c Four-in-Hand and Teck Neckties at ..... 23c!
15c Seamless Socks, per pair ..... 8c!

ROASTED AND PACKED FRESH EVERY DAY.

H. & K. JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

In 3-lb Air-Tight Cans, $1.25. At All Grocers.

HANLEY & KINSELLA COFFEE AND SPICE CO.

A Bridegroom

Fitting up his house will avoid future trouble in the culinary department by getting a

BUCK'S STEEL RANGE.....

Some other Cook Stoves give satisfaction part of the time, but for a range satisfying for all time we recommend

...BUCK'S...

Sold universally by Stove merchants.

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

RICE DEALERS FAIL

On Account of Low Prices and Lack of Ready Money.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dan Talmage's Sons, one of the largest houses in the rice trade has made an assignment to J. Gilla, with preferences of $14,000. The creditors number about seventy. The assignment is understood to be largely due to the low price of rice, and the keen competition. The founder of the firm died twenty years ago.

Counsel for the assignee states that the direct cause of the failure was the inability of the firm to secure ready money to meet obligations. A meeting of the creditors will be held shortly and a full statement of the firm's affairs will be laid before them. Such propositions as may be made by them will be considered with a view to the resumption of business.

KEELY'S INVENTION.

Prof. Scott Is Coming From England to Investigate It.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Prof. Lascelles-Scott of the Chemical and Physical Laboratory, Forest-Gate, England, cables that he will sail for New York on the Etruria to-morrow, March 7.

Prof. Scott, whose visit to this country is undertaken to examine and report impartially upon the claim of Inventor Keely that he has at last completed his famous dynamo, was announced to arrive last week, but was compelled at the last moment to defer the date of his departure. This, as it happens, was fortunate, inasmuch as Keely is only just beginning to recover from the effects of his accident in Philadelphia a few weeks ago, when he was knocked down by a runaway horse and narrowly escaped death.

Great interest in the object of Prof. Lascelles-Scott's visit to this country has been aroused in scientific circles in England. Mrs. Bloomfield Moore has received a letter there anent it from one of the best known men of science in London, who writes: "I shall anxiously await the result of Lascelles-Scott's researches. What is above all things wanted is a strict scientific investigation and a full publication for Keely's works."

Every opportunity will be afforded the celebrated physicist to make this investigation, and whatever report is made by him, whether favorable or adverse to Keely, will be duly made public.

YOUNG'S Bargain Collection of Hardy Shrubs

THE BEST TIME TO PLANT IS NOW.

10 Distinct Varieties for $2.00.

Young's Collection of Standard Vegetable Seeds, 30 packages $1.00
Young's Complete Collection of Flower Seeds, 10 packages, all different 25c
Young's Superb Collection of Sweet Peas, 6 distinct colors, time to sow now 25c
Young's Lawn Grass Seed has no equal; time to sow now.

25c quart, $4 bushel

If you have a garden, send for our Catalogue at once; mailed free.

YOUNG'S, 1406 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

HER BLOOD HIS BEVERAGE.

Charles Ramsey Butchered His Wife in a Religious Frenzy.

MIFFLINTOWN, Pa., March 6.—The horrible wife murder committed by Charles B. Ramsey, a well-educated and prosperous farmer of East Waterford, has caused much excitement in the neighborhood. Last Sunday night, in a religious frenzy, Ramsey beat out his wife's brains, scalded her body and dragged it about by the hair.

He claimed that he drank her blood, as that of a "human sacrifice," which was corroborated by the presence of frozen blood on his lips. Since his incarceration he has been almost continually singing, howling and talking in a loud tone of voice. Although handcuffed, he endeavored to burn his hands by putting them into the fire, and then tried to upset the stove. At night he is fastened to a chain attached to a ring in the floor.

NEGRO CONFERENCE.

Sixteen States Represented at the Alabama Convention.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., March 6.—Sixteen States, nine of them Southern, are represented in the fifth annual Tuskegee (Ala.) Negro Conference. Booker T. Washington presided, and the sense of those present was embodied in the following statements:

"We are convinced that we shall secure our rightful place as citizens as we possess character, education and property. We urge that the one-room cabin and the mortgage habit be abandoned; that land be bought, methods of farming improved, attention given to stock-raising, dairying and fruit-growing, and that interest be taken in learning, and that interest be taken in learning the race along industrial lines, and that more educated preachers and teachers settle in the country districts."

In the afternoon a conference for women was held. Over 200 were present.

EX-CONFEDERATES TO MEET.

To Erect a Monument Over Comrades Who Fell in Battle.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., March 6.—There will be a meeting of the ex-Confederates of Clay and Platte counties at Smithville to-morrow. The purpose of the meeting is to promote the movement to erect a monument to the Confederates who fell in and around Westport and in other parts of Jackson County in the autumn of 1864.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Magic Up to Date. KELLAR
THE BLUE ROOM.
A GREAT BIG HIT.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF KELLAR IN FULL VIEW OF THE AUDIENCE. WITHOUT TRAP OR COVERING. POPULAR PRICES.
Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—MR. STUART ROBSON, "MRS. PONDERBURY'S PAST."
Seats now on sale.

OLYMPIC. TO-NIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
ONLY MAT. SATURDAY, BEGINS AT 1:30.
FANNY DAVENPORT IN CISMONDA BY SARDOU.
SUPPORTED BY MELBOURNE MacDOWELL.
Seats for next week now on sale.
Monday, March 16—Bud Mantz' benefit.

STANDARD
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.
NEW YORK STARS
Headed by the Great Ani and Ino, the Female Gymnastic Wonders.
Next Week—Sam T. Jack's Creoles.

HAVLIN'S Popular With the People and at Popular Prices.
15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
25c and 35c. MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Chas. E. Blaney's A BAGGAGE CHECK.
Next Sunday Matinee—THE VENDETTA.

Exposition Music Hall,
Week Commencing Monday, March 9,
GUSTAV HINRICH'S FRENCH AND ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.,
including the Greatest Soprano-Coloratura in the World, Mme.
EMMA NEVADA.
Seats now on sale at Thiebes-Steirlein Music Co., 1118 Olive st.
Prices: 50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILROADS.

WASSERMAN!
HE CUTS THE RATE.
102 North Broadway.
1893 Market Street.
REPRESENTS:
Hamburg-American Line, North German Lloyd, White Star Line, Anchor Line (Scotland), Anchor Line (Lower Mississippi), Allan Line, Allan State Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Thingvalla Line, Cheque Bank Limited.
CHEAPEST OCEAN PASSAGE. REDUCED RAILROAD RATES. DRAFTS ON ALL EUROPEAN CENTERS.
WASSERMAN, HE cuts the rate.

HERMAN OVERSTOLZ,
Phone 187, 108 N. 4th st., opp. Planters' House. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL AND SWISS POST. Parcels, Foreign Exchange, Railway and Steamship tickets to all parts of the world at lowest rates. Remember $1.50. European claims and legacies a specialty. Money advanced on inheritances.

SAY! SEE... SIMON STEINER
For Lowest Cut Rates To All Railroad Points. Sleeping-Car Berths Reserved.
2 OFFICES. 2 TELEPHONES.
210 N. Fourth St. Telephone 1357.
1807 Market St. Opp. Union Depot. Telephone 1773.

Sow Your Lawns NOW
COME TO HEADQUARTERS.
PLANT SEED CO., ST. LOUIS.

HE CAPTURED HER CORSETS.

Miss Yeamans' Loss Was Mr. Fairbein's Temporary Gain.

STORY OF A CAB RIDE.

Hilarious Experience of a New York Drummer Which Embarrassed an Actress.

A pair of pink satin, heavily embroidered corsets, voluptuously moulded and fit to grace a queen, have caused more excitement at the Planters' Hotel this week than that eminently respectable hostelry has experienced in some moons.

They got away from their charming owner in some mysterious way and it was only after a display of the most delicate diplomacy that they were restored to her gracefully plump, well rounded figure.

Women, as a rule, stick pretty close to their stays. In truth, if detractors of the sex are to believed, they are prone to have their precious waist supporters a bit too near them on state occasions, at any rate, and this makes it all the more remarkable that Miss Jennie Yeamans, Peter Dailey's chief soubrette, should have so far forgotten hers as to allow them to fall into the hands of a vulgar man. But this is what she did, and it cost her many a pang before she got them back.

Last Monday night W. M. Fairbein, a New York traveling man, stopping at the Southern, being greatly rejoiced by reason of frequent potations from the cup that cheers, decided to take a midnight ride about town in a cab. He wanted to see what we had here by electric light and, although it was past 12 o'clock, he ordered a carriage from the Planters' Hotel, where he had been spending the evening. Cabman Mitchell was outside the Pine street entrance waiting for a load and willingly undertook to pilot Mr. Fairbein around through the mazes of a great city at $1.50 per hour.

The New York drummer piled in onto the cushioned seats and ordered the cabby to drive whithersoever he listed, and away they went up the street. He didn't notice anything peculiar about the inside of the carriage, at first, but as his eyes became more accustomed to the gloom he saw something on the front seat that made his heart stop still.

Now Mr. Fairbein is ordinarily a very temperate man and he had not taken enough on this occasion to bring illusions before his eyes, even though they were beautiful, so he made a dive for the strange object he saw before him.

Holding it to the window it dawned on his hilarious mind that he had a pair of corsets in his hands. They were beauties, pink and perfect in shape, and to his manly bosom the drummer hugged them in the delirium of his esthetic joy.

Men don't find corsets very often on midnight rides, and Mr. Fairbein made up his mind that he was in luck. He concluded to hang on to the fair unknown's piece of wearing apparel until he should have good reason to give it up. So around the town he drove, corsets in arm, and finally landed back at the Planters'.

The bar-room was still open, with the usual crowd of night-owls therein, drinking and gossiping. When the drummer blew in, waving his corsets, there was naturally some interest excited, but the owner was very mysterious as to where he had got them and went over to his room at the Southern without giving any explanation. Although several rounders were willing to purchase them he steadfastly refused all offers.

In the meantime pandemonium was reigning in the room of Miss Jennie Yeamans in the Planters'. She had discovered that her waist compressors had disappeared and neither wishing to lose them for their intrinsic value nor desiring them to become public property, she was raising everything but the carpets in order to locate them. A careful search was made through the rotunda, ladies' parlor, elevator, halls and every conceivable place, but not a corset could be found.

Miss Yeamans was in despair when to her horror she remembered that she had left them in the cab in which she had driven from the theater after the performance to the hotel. No explanation has been vouchsafed for this eccentric proceeding. Perhaps they are large corsets—made extra strong—for the actress is growing undeniably plump, and she did not care to wrestle with them just for the ride to the hotel. Maybe they pinched her on the way down, of course it is highly indicated to ask her, and the chances are she wouldn't tell if you did; but, anyway, she left them in the carriage, and thither the search was directed.

Cabman Mitchell testified to having driven the soubrette to the hotel, but when he looked in his cab no corsets were to be found. Then he remembered his airy visitor from New York and he told about it.

"I must have my corsets, for I can't have any made here," said the actress, desperately, and off a retinue of bell boys, headed by the coachman, started in quest of Mr. Fairbein. He was traced through the Planters' bar-room, and finally to the Southern, where he was found in the rotunda.

Delicate overtures were made by Ambassador Mitchell in the name of Miss Yeamans, but the corset kidnapper was as hard as flint. Not on his patent leather shoes would he yield possession.

"No, sir!" was his ultimatum. "How do I know but that you are joking? Go get an order."

Back to the Planters' marched the jehu ambassador and got an order from Night Clerk Malloy, but on his return he found Fairbein still obdurate.

"I won't give them up until I meet the lady," he said. "These entitle me to an introduction."

And he triumphantly waved the pink corsets above his head.

This proposition was manifestly absurd. How could Miss Yeamans meet the gentleman when he had her corsets? It could not be listened to for a moment and Ambassador Mitchell, in the most delicate way imaginable, explained the utter impropriety of such a demand.

But still Fairbein objected to giving up the corsets and so it kept up all night. Miss Yeamans vowed she would hold the carriage company responsible and this brought its representative, Mr. Voll, into the negotiations, with the result that the drummer finally yielded and gave up the precious treasure.

He insists, however, that he was not given a square deal. He wasn't even thanked.

DEBS WILL LECTURE.

The A. R. U. Man to Talk to His St. Louis Sympathizers.

Eugene V. Debs of A. R. U. fame will arrive in St. Louis late Friday afternoon, and will lecture at the Exposition Building Friday evening.

The Trades and Labor Union of this city has arranged to give him a hearty reception. A committee has been appointed to meet him at East St. Louis and escort him to the Planters' Hotel.

In a communication to J. J. Isaacs, President of the Trades and Labor Union, Debs said that his free lecture Friday night would be confined strictly to the industrial question and its relation to our present civilization.

Citizens' Railway Sued.

Carl Bass collided with a Citizens' Railway motor car on Feb. 6, and now he wants $10,000 because he got the worst of it. He filed suit in the Circuit Court Friday.

For Highway Robbery.

was impaneled in Division No. 1 ...ourt, Friday morning, to try ... charged with highway rob... 1895, Thomas assaulted and ...ager, 60 years old, of $3.55.

FAMILY CREMATED.

Parents and Five Children Burned in Their Home.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 6.—An Alma (Wis.) special to the Dispatch says: Fire last night destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, a carpenter, about five miles from here. The whole family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Oldhouse and five children, were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought to have been caused by the explosion of a lamp.

ONE VIEW OF THE LAW.

Judge Murphy Holds That a Weapon Is Essential to an Assault.

William F. Tell, a South St. Louis oil merchant, charged with assault to do great bodily harm upon Ada Steele, was discharged by Judge Murphy Friday morning.

Early in the morning of Feb. 8 William Tell and a party of friends started out to paint the town. They had just come from a banquet given by the Missouri Rifle and Pistol Club at 212 North Fourth street.

Tell and William Roesler and a man named Rapp went to Oecle Woods' disreputable resort on Clark avenue. During the carousal that followed Tell lifted the piano player, Ada Steele, from the stool, and hurled her across the room. Ada's back struck the corner of a stove and nearly broke her spine.

On the witness stand Ada said Tell struck her with his fist before he played hand-ball with her.

Judge Murphy discharged the defendant, holding that there could have been no assault to do great bodily harm, as no instrument had been used.

ERNEST SCHWARTING'S BODY.

Schawacker Seems to Have Worked in a "Substitute."

A new complication arose in the burial case or in the non-burial case of Ernest Schwarting, by City Undertaker Chris Schawacker Friday.

Ernest Schwarting committed suicide Feb. 8, at 2857 Magnolia avenue. His body was sent to the Morgue. Chris Schawacker communicated with his brother in Houston, Tex., and was instructed to give the body a Christian burial, for which he was to receive $25.

George Schwarting sent the money to the Police Department and asked that the grave of his brother be located before the money was turned over to Schawacker.

Investigation was made at St. Marcus' Cemetery, where Schawacker claimed to have buried the body, but no such person was buried there.

Thursday Schawacker called at the Four Courts and admitted not having buried the body.

He said the remains had been kept at the Morgue, awaiting the arrival of the $25, and that the burial would take place Thursday.

Thursday a body was sent to St. Marcus' Cemetery, which the sexton didn't feel satisfied was that of Schwarting. He asked that an investigation be made.

Sergt. Gilmore and Police Officer O'Reilly of the Second District, who knew Schwarting personally, visited the cemetery. Friday they made a report that the body was not that of Schwarting. Schawacker will be asked to explain.

CANDIDATES' EXPENSES.

Here Are Two, at Least, Who Won't "Go Broke"

The present election law requires all the candidates to file a statement of their expenditures with the Recorder of Deeds. Two such returns were filed Friday.

Louis Kober, a candidate for the School Board on the Socialistic-Labor ticket, turns in his total expense at 50 cents. He explains this expenditure as follows:

"Whereas one of our great principles is to not spend any money as a candidate for election purposes. Although I have contributed 50 cents to the Central Committee for printing our platform and for distribution."

Dr. James L. Day, candidate in the Fourteenth District, turns in an account of $18.45, which he rigidly itemizes as follows:

Printing, etc.	$6 75
Flag raising at Cote Brilliante School..	5 00
Circulating tickets	75
Printing and painting (gouged out of me)	4 50
Cigars and care fare	1 00
Confidenced out of by supposed reporter	45
Total	$18 45

Alex. Cudmore filed his by proxy, but it was sent back to him for his signature.

SMALL-POX AT DUQUOIN.

Mayor Dunn of That Town Is Confined in the Pest-House.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—Mayor William W. McFall of Benton, twenty miles east of Duquoin, has again wired the Illinois State Board of Health for permission to quarantine against Duquoin, stating that the disease is spreading and the danger to his citizens is imminent. Other towns adjacent to Duquoin have also wired for a similar permission.

Late last night Dr. Carr of the Duquoin Board of Health, wired Secretary Scott of the State Board here that several new cases had appeared and that Mayor Dunn of that town had taken the disease and was now confined in the pest-house. Several suspected cases had also been discovered. The authorities were doing all they could to combat the disease and believed that they would be successful. There was no danger of an epidemic.

Dr. Scott has wired for further information, and will insist on the health authorities of Duquoin using greater exertions in combating the pest.

There appears to be no cases in the State besides those at Cairo and Duquoin, and these are said to have been imported from Arkansas and Missouri.

FIRE AT A STAUNTON MINE.

Engine-Room and Boiler-House Owned by the Consolidated Co. Burned.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

STAUNTON, Ill., March 6.—The engine room and boiler house of the Consolidated Coal Company mine No. 6 was destroyed by fire this morning. The cause of the fire is not known.

First and Second Ohio District.

CINCINNATI, O., March 6.—The Republican convention of both the First and Second Congressional districts to-day adopted strong resolutions for McKinley for President, and nominated the following tickets:

First District—For Congressman, Charles P. Taft; for Elector, Leopold Markbreit; delegates to the St. Louis convention, Geo. B. Cox and Thomas W. Graydon; alternates, Louis Kruckmeyer and William B. Spattuck.

Second District—For Congressman, Jacob H. Bromwell; for Elector, Bernard Bettmann; delegates to the St. Louis convention, John A. Caldwell and Andrew J. Hickenlooper; alternates, John Goetz, Jr., and Charles B. Wing.

A Woman Making Whisky.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 6.—Deputy Marshals, while raiding moonshine distilleries in Jackson County captured a big plant which was owned and operated by a woman, aided by her little boys. The trio escaped.

Ships Arrived.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Steamer Carthagenia from Glasgow.

MRS. JANE LELAND STANFORD.
(Who has just defeated the Government's $15,000,000 Suit.)

FERRYMAN DROWNED.

He Was the Worse for Liquor and Fell Overboard.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORSYTHE, Mo., March 6.—Robert I. Parish, who for many years has been the ferryman at this point on White River, was drowned to-day. Parish has been drinking very hard lately, rendering himself totally unfit for the dangerous work of ferryman.

This afternoon while ferrying a man named Poland across the river in his skiff, Parish fell out of the boat and was swept rapidly down with the current. Poland made no effort to rescue him, and barely managed to reach the other bank with the skiff.

Poland could not bring the skiff across, and it was not until the ferryboat could be gotten over that a small boat could be secured. The body was overtaken a mile below floating near the bottom face downward.

THOMPSON-GLOVER MILL.

The Awful Affair Aired in Judge Peabody's Court.

The Thompson-Glover fight was referred by Judge Peabody at 11 o'clock Friday morning.

Many witnesses were introduced, and the trial occupied a full hour.

Thompson was represented by Col. John I. Martin. Glover's interests were looked after by M. B. Jonas.

The combatants were arraigned on cross charges of disturbing the peace.

George W. Thompson is a salesman for a hatter on Olive street. On February 17 he went to 707 Locust street, where the Aloe fire sale is in progress, with a friend, for the purpose of buying a water-color brush. Griff Glover, a salesman, waited on him.

Thompson selected a brush and found the price to be 60 cents. He demurred at the price, saying that he could purchase a similar brush anywhere for 30 or 35 cents.

Glover explained that the placard had been placed in the wrong box, and offered the brush to Thompson at 35 cents. Thompson bought it.

As the customer and his friend turned away, Glover remarked to a fellow-salesman:

"That sucker expects a horse and buggy with every 10-cent purchase."

Thompson resented this insinuation, and succinctly remarked that he thought the Aloe fire sale was a fake anyway.

Glover felt in honor bound to defend the reputation of his employers, and very promptly landed a swinging blow on the left side of Thompson's face.

Thompson in turn, let Glover have a swift punch on the nose, and severed the nasal artery.

Every saleman in sight then jumped onto Thompson and hustled him off to the basement, where they held him until a policeman could be summoned.

They also fired Thompson's friend into the street, and one of the employes threatened to wipe up the earth with him.

Judge Peabody fined each defendant $5. A stay was granted in each case, conditional upon good behavior.

AGAINST RUSSELL SAGE.

Supreme Court Affirms the Judgment Obtained by Wm. R. Laidlaw.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of $40,000 obtained against Russell Sage by Wm. R. Laidlaw for injuries sustained by the latter in the bomb explosion in Mr. Sage's office several years ago. The court also allowed Mr. Laidlaw $3,000 for counsel fees and costs.

TESTED WITH TUBERCOLIN.

Illinois Live Stock Commission Examines Cattle.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—The Illinois Live Stock Commission has completed several tests of tubercolin among cattle in the northern part of the State where tuberculosis has developed.

At De Kalb 120 cows were given the test, and not a single diseased animal was discovered. At Elgin a herd of seventy-five cows were innoculated and none showed symptoms of disease.

At another place in Kane County a herd of seventy-five were tested and twenty-seven found diseased were slaughtered. Eight were held for post-mortem examination. Other herds were treated and many animals found diseased.

The Commission reported to-day that no other diseases had been discovered among cattle or animals in the State. Glanders and anthrax had been reported from a few counties, but proved to be false alarms.

Will Save Useless Litigation.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Congressman Tracy of Missouri, author of the fee bill now under consideration, and which will likely pass the House to-day, said this morning that the placing of United States Marshals and attorneys on salaries would prevent at least two-thirds of the useless timber suits in Southern Missouri. He also states the term of the Federal Court in Springfield much of the time of which has been wasted on these frivolous suits, will be cut down from two weeks to one and a great saving to the people will result.

Illinois Republican Convention Hall.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 6.—The World's Fair Dome Building on the Illinois State Fair Grounds here was to-day selected as the place in which the Republican State Convention will be held April 29. The building will comfortably seat 20,000 persons.

LOOKS LIKE BOYLE.

The Vote for Blackburn for Senator Fell Away to 48.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 6.—The injudicious remarks of Mr. Bronston, Blackburn's chief lieutenant, at the caucus last night, in which he called Carlisle "The Boss Traitor," caused a falling away in his vote to-day. Blackburn received only forty-eight votes. St. John Boyle, the new Republican nominee, lacked two votes of election, receiving sixty-three votes. Both Populists voted for Pettit. The session was an exciting one. The Republicans now say that after this test of strength they can elect, if Kaufman (Dem.) is unseated, and they will proceed to oust him, it is believed. Two Republicans did not attend the joint session, but were paired. How they will vote is not known, but their support is being confidently counted on.

GEN. WALKER IN TOWN.

He Is Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker of the G. A. R. registered at the Planters' Hotel Friday. He is en route to St. Paul, Minn., to attend the State G. A. R. encampment. The National Executive Committee will hold a meeting at St. Paul and arrange for the annual National Encampment. An invitation was extended Gen. Walker to participate in the Decoration Day celebration to be given by the local posts.

ANOTHER COLD WAVE.

Mercury Will Drop Twenty Degrees by Saturday Morning.

The Weather Bureau announces the coming of a cold wave by Saturday morning. The mercury is expected to fall 20 degs. This forecast comes from Chicago, so Dr. Frankenfield will not be responsible if it does not materialize. The storm is coming out of the Northwest.

TERRE HAUTE SALE.

C. W. Shakes Bought the Well Known Pacer Coastman, 2:08 1-2, for $3,000.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 6.—At the combination horse sale to-day the event was the auction of Coastman, 2:08½, the well-known pacer. The bidding started at $1,000 and he was knocked down for $3,000 to C. W. Shakes of Bourbon, Ind. John Dickerson was a strong bidder for Coastman.

Bourbon Bonnel, 2:22, 5 years old, a son of Bourbon Wilkes, was bought by F. P. Hawkins of New Harmony, Ind., for $1,450.

Tip o' Tip, 2:12¾, the once famous pacer of the Doble string, was struck off to C. M. McConnell of Terre Haute for $425.

Col. Watson, 2:27½, was sold to Paul Kuhn of Terre Haute for $360.

T. N. B., 2:10½, a pacing winner last year, was secured by W. M. Wallace, Atlanta, Ga., for $1,025.

The horses sold yesterday numbered forty-six, and they brought $12,135, an average of $263.37.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Babcock of Wisconsin has been re-elected Chairman of the Congressional Republican Campaign Committee.

Two delegations from Florida will present credentials to the St. Louis Convention. One set is for McKinley, the other for Morton.

Morton's men have begun active missionary work in Indiana.

The Austin (Tex.) Congressional District will send contesting delegations to the State Republican Convention.

Allison's managers claim that he will have a good vote from Southern States on the first ballot in the National Convention.

Free-silver men in Tennessee are striving to defeat Josiah Patterson in the Tenth District.

Sound money Democrats of Randolph County, Mo., are organizing.

Maj. S. G. Brock, ex-Chief of the Bureau of Statistics under Harrison, is a candidate for Congress from the First Missouri Congressional District.

The Republicans of the Twenty-first Ohio District renominated Theodore E. Burton for Congress.

Superstitious Negroes Penniless.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 6.—Some 150 negroes of this city are absolutely destitute as a result of their belief that they would be transported to heaven yesterday. Their leaders have been working on their superstitions and the ignorant blacks disposed of their effects, assembled at a little railroad yard church and spent the day frantically shouting and praying. When the meeting adjourned very few of them had a bed to sleep on or a dime to buy bread, having given away their all in anticipation of the celestial journey.

A Doctor's Philosophy.

Lady Spencer is said to have once asked Dr. Warren whether physicians did not often feel deep regret on reflecting that a different mode of treatment might have saved a patient. The doctor did not think so and replied: "The balance between satisfaction and remorse must be greatly in favor of satisfaction, and as an instance of this I trust I may have the pleasure of curing your ladyship forty times before killing you."

Dr. Henske Is Sore.

Dr. A. A. Henske is sore because a jury at Clayton gave Freddie Haybers a judgment of $1,200 against him for alleged malpractice. He says he will appeal the case and charges a St. Louis physician not named with instigating the suit.

THE BOSSES IN A BAD WAY.

Republicans Disturbed by the Growing Free Coinage Sentiment.

SILVER AND PROTECTION.

The Showing Among Eastern Manufacturers Alarms Candidates Quay, Reed and Morton.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The Eastern candidates for the Presidency are seriously disturbed over the new element of silver and protection which has so recently made a strong showing among the manufacturers. It has disturbed Reed, Quay and Morton. As its strongest supporters came from among the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Mr. Quay properly holds that it is a boom for Senator Cameron by the most powerful element in Republican politics in the East.

Senator Quay was asked how he proposed to stop this new movement which promises to enlist all the silver Republicans as well as the protectionists. His answer was that he had been studying the problem for weeks and he did not yet see how any one was going to check it.

W. H. HARVEY ON SILVER.

He Makes a Plain Talk at New London Abent Bimetallism.

NEW LONDON, Mo., March 6.—At the Court-house yesterday afternoon, a large audience listened to the address by W. H. Harvey of Chicago, author of "Coin's Financial School." He dwelt upon the significance of the currency question in the political campaign now under way, saying:

"In 1872 bimetallism was the right to use either gold or silver, and so long as that was the case we had two metals from which to draw our stock of money. Let me illustrate. We use for meat, beef and pork. Beef cannot rise excessively in value as long as pork is in competition with it as meat; the fact that pork is in competition with beef for meat holds the price of beef down. If pork and mutton were done away with and there were nothing but beef to eat, then beef would rise in value. That is plain, is it not? Money is made by law. There is no such thing as money without law making it money. When law struck down silver as primary money there was gold alone was left as money. Beef could not threaten the health of this nation by rising unduly in value so long as pork and mutton were in competition with it. Neither could gold rise in value and threaten the credit of this great nation if silver were in competition with it as money.

"The trouble with our people in understanding this question has been in arriving at an intelligent conclusion as to what figure silver cuts in money. At the present time they see it in circulation. You have it in your pocket, you call it money and you are led to believe that no harm has been done to silver. You have copper money in your pocket, but if you are going to pay a gold note which has been sanctioned by the act of 1873 you could not use your copper money. It represents gold. Silver has been placed in the same class with copper money. It has been struck down from that exalted position of being money in its own right, but as redeemable in gold by construction of law at Washington it has been made secondary money. It is no longer money in its own right. It does not redeem itself. It is taken gold to redeem it. The demand for it at the United States mints has been cut off by closing the mints. The mints have been left open to gold.

"It is frequently said of the act of 1873 that it was passed openly; that everyone knew of the passage of that act; that it was fully debated in Congress; that it was digested by the people of the country and by Congress. You young men who are now growing up who were then children are told that. I want to make answer to it here today. I here offer a reward of $100 to any man or woman who will show a newspaper published in February, 1873, that tells the people editorially or otherwise that silver was demonetized in that year. The libraries in the cities have files of all the newspapers that were published during that year. You can go into any of the public libraries and you will find the newspapers there. You can turn to them and find if silver was demonetized February 14, 1873. So the young man who has grown up since I say to him, go and examine the files of 1873 for the month this dirty work was done, and if you will show me by any files of any paper that the editors or the reporters at that time knew of demonetization, I will give you $100.

"The average man is controlled too much by party leaders. If his party leaders say so and so, by force of habit he gets to believing that they are immaculate. He wants to believe that they are telling him the truth. He doesn't know that these political leaders are national bank stockholders, and are in league with the Wall street men in New York, who are interested personally in the legislation at Washington.

"Now, they say we cannot go it alone on silver if the United States remonetizes silver; that the United States alone cannot maintain the parity of the two metals. In 1844 England passed what was called the Peel act, fixing the prices of each ounce of gold. In other words, their free coinage was in the shape of a law that all gold brought to the Bank of England should be paid for in notes redeemable in gold at a rate of so much per ounce, and ever since then the price of gold the world over has been what England fixed as their coinage. Is there a man in this audience who will not say the United States is as strong as England? If England can fix the price of gold cannot the United States fix the price of silver? The free coinage of silver in the United States means the opening our mints to the coinage of all the silver that will come to the mints at a ratio of 16 to 1 of gold. The mints are now opened to the free coinage of gold. They have never been closed as to that."

St. Joseph Gold-Standard Democrats.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 6.—A meeting of the sound money men has been called to-night, and the advocates of the gold standard will organize for the fall campaign. The movement is headed by Stephen C. Woodson, the candidate of the gold men for Congress from this district.

On the Seventy-Fifth Ballot.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Archibald Lybrand of Delaware was nominated to-day in the Eighth District for Congress by the Republicans.

He was nominated on the seventy-fifth ballot.

IOWA LEGISLATION.

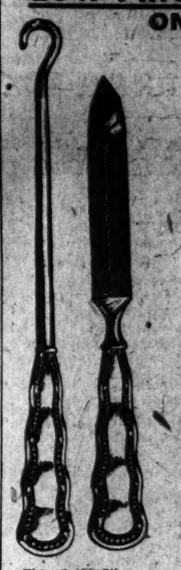
Passage of an Anti-Cigarette and Age-of-Consent Bill.

DES MOINES, Io., March 6.—The House has passed an anti-cigarette bill, a bill to punish the keeping of opium joints, a bill for control of building and loan associations and the age of consent bill.

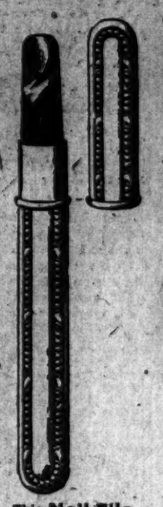
The cigarette bill is in all essential features the same as the Senate bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State. The Lauder bill imposes a fine of not exceeding $500 or imprisonment of not exceeding six months, or both, on keepers of resorts where opium or any of its preparations are smoked or put to other use. The age of consent bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 46 to 0. It fixed the age at 15 years. The bill which has already passed the House makes the age 16, and some difficult work will be found in reconciling the views of the two branches of the Assembly on this subject.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST.

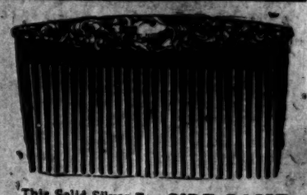
LADIES! Note These LOW PRICES ON STERLING SILVER



This Solid Silver Button Hook or Nail File only .35 Cents EACH.



This Nail File and Solid Silver Case only .85 Cents



This Solid Silver Top SIDE COMB .50 Cents Pair.

This Solid Silver PRAYER BOOK STRAP Only .75 Cents.

This Solid Silver HAT PIN Only .50 Cents.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST.

FREE. ILLUSTRATED CATALOG. WRITE FOR IT.

HELD FOR MURDER.

No Proof of Andrew Worten's Charges Against His Wife.

When Andrew Worten, the horse trader, who cut his wife's throat at 918 North Broadway, at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, appeared in the Coroner's office at 11 a. m. Friday, he trembled violently, and tears rolled down his swarthy cheeks.

As soon as the inquest was commenced he became somewhat composed, and listened intently to the evidence.

Worten accused his wife of infidelity and came to the city last Sunday morning, according to his own statement, for the purpose of killing her.

The evidence was to the effect that Mrs. Worten, who had accused her husband of desertion, labored continually under a great mental strain, and frequently sought to converse with her landlady in order to relieve her feelings.

Only one man ever called on Mrs. Worten, and he was at the house but twice. He was introduced as a friend of Worten, came early in the evening and remained but a short time.

The inquiry was conducted by Coroner Walt. The jury held Worten for felonious homicide.

RAMSAY-SEITER AFFAIRS.

Will Be Probed by the Son of the Dead Treasurer.

CARLYLE, Ill., March 6.—Judge Jones of the County Court yesterday granted the petition of Elijah P. Ramsay for an appropriation from his father's estate to pay for an expert examination of the books of the Ramsay Bank. The court allowed $300 for the purpose.

Ramsay alleges that he has the right also to look into the dealings of Henry Seiter as set forth by the records of the defunct Lebanon Bank. Seiter failed soon after the death of the late State Treasurer Ramsay and owed him $263,000. This sum has never been accounted for by the ex-banker. Permission will be asked from the St. Clair County Court to examine Seiter's books. The result of the investigation in both cases is awaited with much interest.

Says He Is a Murderer.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 6.—Joe Pettis, a strange negro, supposed to be insane on account of his crime, was arrested in the woods near Republic. He says he murdered a man named Mat Antony near Jacksonville, Ark. His story of the crime, which has been told to several different persons the same, leads to the belief that he is telling the truth.

Fire on Third Street.

A defective flue caused a $500 fire to the three-story brick tenement at 1301-1303 South Third street Friday at 12 o'clock. The first floor is occupied by Ed Bastian as a saloon, and the fire started in the third floor, occupied by Jacob Fair and family. The building is owned by the Cherokee Brewery Co.

Militia Officers Commissioned.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 6.—The following military commissions were issued by Gov. Stone to-day: Arch B. Diggins, captain, and C. W. Benedict, first lieutenant, Springfield Rifles, with rank from March 2, 1896; Joseph L. Nulson, first lieutenant, and Henry E. Meredith, second lieutenant, Hannibal Rifles, with rank from Feb. 2, 1896.

Heating Company Incorporated.

The W. F. Cozzens Heating Co. was incorporated Friday, with $10,000 capital stock. W. F. Cozzens and H. G. Hart are the principal stockholders.

OF INTEREST TO CATHOLICS.

The Pope's Decree Relating to Membership in Secret Orders.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Pope Leo XIII. has just issued a decree, defining in precise terms the toleration which may be extended to Catholic members of the orders of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance, already condemned by the Propaganda at Rome.

Here is a fairly literal translation of the decree:

"It was asked whether or not all association whatever with the sects being removed, would this at least be lawful, viz., to allow one's name to be retained on the list of membership and pay his respective dues at the appointed times? This most important question was submitted by the Pope to this supreme congregation (the Propaganda), for an answer. The congregation, after mature deliberation, judged it proper to answer as follows: 'As a general rule, it cannot be permitted, it may be tolerated, however, provided the following four conditions are verified in each case:

"'First—If the members joined any of these societies in good faith and before their condemnation was made known to him.

"'Second—Provided no scandal will occur and all danger of such shall be removed by a timely declaration to the effect that the member pays his dues in order not to be deprived of the benefits of membership. The member must, however, in the meantime, abstain from all association or commingling of any character with these sects (that is pending the granting of the necessary permission to continue in membership.)

"'Third—The renunciation must entail upon himself or his family a notable and serious loss (the renunciation of membership.)

"'Fourth—There must not be any danger of loss of faith, either for the man himself or for his family, arising from the sects, especially with regard to the circumstances of sickness or death, and every possibility of funeral rites foreign to the Catholic ritual must be removed.'"

TARSNEY ON THE SLATE.

The Missourian May Be Consul-General at Havana or Cape Town.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Those who ought to know say that Mr. Tarsney of Missouri, who has just lost his seat in Congress, is on the President's slate for Consul-General of Havana or Cape Town.

Mr. Tarsney himself will not admit or deny that he has been offered either of these places, or that he is seeking them. The understanding among the Missourians is that Mr. Tarsney will not accept any office from the President, but will return to Missouri and again become a candidate for Congress.

THIS BURGLAR ESCAPED.

Man Watching For Him Was Shot by a Companion.

DE SOTO, Mo., March 6.—A burglar of whom several men had been warned and for whom they were lying in wait, entered Fillmore Higginbotham's store at Blackwell Station, ten miles south of here, Wednesday night. A watcher named Cummins seized him and gave the signal to the others, one of whom fired a load of buckshot. The charge struck Cummins in the arm and the burglar escaped.

Peoria Furniture Company Assigns.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PEORIA, Ill., March 6.—The Tucker Furniture Co., the largest house in that line in the city, was closed this morning by the Sheriff on confessions of judgment for $30,000. There are other claims which will greatly increase the liabilities. Grand Rapids manufacturers and local banks are the heaviest creditors.

CALVÉ SAYS:

THE Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S Malt Extract has done wonders for me. I use it constantly, and find myself much benefited thereby. It aids digestion, tones the system, and makes me strong enough to withstand the great nervous strain occasioned by my professional duties.

Emma Calvé

Ask for the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

ALL OTHERS ARE WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

THE GLORIES OF CRIPPLE CREEK.

Ramsay Bogy Discourses on Mines and Miners.

ONE WHO STRUCK IT RICH.

Stratton Had to Threaten to Discharge His Foreman in Order to Reduce His Income.

For several months St. Louis has been threatened with a return of the mining stock fever and there has been much talk of reviving the old Mining Exchange, all because of the rich strikes in Cripple Creek, Colo.

Ramsay Bogy, a St. Louis boy who went out to Colorado seven years ago and is one of those who have prospered, has just returned to St. Louis for a brief stay. He says it will not be a month before the mining craze strikes St. Louis amidships. Mr. Bogy is here to consult clients who have been in correspondence with his brokerage firm at Cripple Creek.

He came back with James W. Darst, the real estate man, who spent a month in Cripple Creek inspecting properties. They report quite a St. Louis colony at Cripple Creek. Among those well known here are Frank Flannigan of Flannigan & Webster, the Mermaduke brothers, Frank Waters of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., B. J. Hoover and Phil Chew.

Both gentlemen talk interestingly of the wonderful new mining camp and its prospects. Mr. Bogy is very enthusiastic on the subject and believes that within a month St. Louis will be as heavily represented at Cripple Creek as any other city in the country.

"The interest already awakened here," said Mr. Bogy to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "is even greater than that felt in New York. I noticed this before I came back. We have been receiving constant inquiries from St. Louisans seeking investments for their capital. The Rothschilds and Vanderbilts and Drexel, Morgan & Co., have representatives out there, and recently a representative of Barney Barnato made heavy investments. There are many wonderful mines and many men getting rich so fast that they can hardly keep trace of their wealth.

"Outside of Cripple Creek W. S. Stratton is most talked about of the men who have made rich strikes. You don't hear much about him right in Cripple Creek, on account of the number of other men who have made big strikes, such as David H. Moffett and Eben Smith, who are taking $50,000 a month from their mine. There are a hundred other mines that are paying almost as well, and some 200 more good shippers.

Stratton is taking out about $100,000 a month from the Independence. A year ago he was taking out $100,000 a week, and the reduction is not the fault of the mine. He realized that he was not a business man and he preferred to leave some of his wealth in the ground. He instructed his foreman to cut down the output to $100,000 a month. This proved scarcely possible. Finally Stratton told his foreman that if he didn't keep within $100,000 a month he'd fire him and finally the foreman managed to obey orders. The Independence mine is 900 feet deep and no ore has been taken out below the 100-foot level.

"Stratton struck it rich about three years ago. He had been a carpenter at Colorado Springs and walked into Cripple Creek almost broke. He made his big strike—the first at Cripple Creek—not long after. He was originally a common laborer. He has not changed much in appearance, even in the style of his dress. He made his strike through hard work, just as all successful prospectors do. He is now putting much of his money into other mines, buying one almost every week, and has a good property in the John A. Logan.

"Stratton is a peculiar man and very impulsive. He performs many meritorious acts and many that are to be criticised. He is without education. It has been said that he is an opium fiend, and he has the appearance of one entering upon the habit. Many stories are told concerning him and reference is made to him in the papers at frequent intervals. Some of the stories are true and some are not.

"I know it to be true that he presented his coachman with $1,000 in cash for stopping his runaway horses. The coachman lost control of them and they went tearing down the streets of Cripple Creek. It did not require great courage on the coachman's part to subdue them, but it took coolness and presence of mind, and Stratton appreciated it.

"It is not true that he gathers a crowd and then throws silver dollars to be scrambled for, but he does spend his money recklessly.

"While Stratton is quite liberal, one of his acts that is criticised somewhat would indicate him to be the reverse. A relative of his came on from the East. The young fellow didn't amount to much, but he was broke, and Stratton, instead of giving him a start or money enough to go back home, gave him $2 and told him to go as far as that would take him.

"You know Stratton was sued for breach of promise. He compromised for $25,000. The plaintiff was the woman with whom he had boarded before he made his strike. He used to stand her off for his board bill and I believe she used to advance him money. He gave her $5,000 when he made his strike. I don't know whether he owed her anything then or not. Then she sued him for breach of promise. I suppose there must have been grounds, though, or she never would have gotten the $25,000 out of him."

"How large is the camp?"

"There are some 30,000 people in the Cripple Creek district. This is composed of several towns, almost contiguous. It is alive with men at all times and is reached by two railroads. There are a number of gambling establishments, but it is not a Monte Carlo by any means. It is all business.

"Three men will take a mine, and two of them will hire out as laborers at $3 a day, living on $1 a day each. The $4 a day remaining they give to the third man, who is working their joint property. He lives on $1 a day and the $3 remaining goes toward developing the mine.

"The deepest mine out there is 1,000 feet, but the average mines are not more than 200 feet in depth. Last year Cripple Creek yielded $8,000,000. The output is steadily increasing and it now reaches $1,000,000 a month. It will not be long before it will outrival South Africa. Even now so much ore is being taken out that it cannot be handled.

"I believe that some of the gold of '49 came from Cripple Creek. The prospectors at that time went on to the other side of Pike's Peak and when they came to examine the gold they had found did not know where some of the richest had been found. Until a few years ago the Cripple Creek district was in the hands of cattle raisers."

James W. Darst is exceedingly enthusiastic over the Cripple Creek country.

"A great many St. Louisans," said he, "are waiting for warmer weather before going out there. I should advise them to go right now. I found the weather delightful. I was agreeably surprised, too, in the character of the place. There are four public schools, a well organized city government, an excellent police system and a splendid fire department. There was but one shooting scrape while I was there. I believe that St. Louis capital will flow into there before long. A mining exchange would undoubtedly prove a success here if started by the right men and established in a suitable place, such as the Chamber of Commerce. It would have to be under the control of the right class of men, though, because while Cripple Creek is wonderful, there are some worthless mines there, at least mines that are not worth anything now whatever they may prove to be in future."

Poker Game Raided.

The police raided a poker game at Hurst's Hotel Thursday night and arrested four players. When the raid was made there was $375 on the table.

HE DISLIKES CHICAGO.

Count Toulouse's Adventure in the Wicked City by the Lake.

W. E. Savine, Comte de Toulouse Lautrec, "Entrepreneur a la construction du chemin de fer de l'oussoury Siberie Orientale," is back from Chicago, a fact duly recorded in Thursday's Post-Dispatch.

The Count and his title occupy a room at the Planters' Hotel.

Last week during the Count's visit to the City by the Lake he had a variation of the "panel game," as it is known in police circles, worked on him to the extent of 2,000 roubles, or about $900 in United States money. "Ah, beeg, but bad—vera bad ceetie," is the way the Count speaks of Chicago.

He says he would rather pass the remainder of his existence in a Siberian mine than in Chicago.

When Monsieur le Comte made his entree into the Windy City a great to-do was made. The notoriety given him by the newspapers, coupled with the Count's distingue appearance—martial air and athletic frame—at once made him a conspicuous figure about town.

There are moments when this subject of the Czar likes recreation, and at such intervals he disports himself after the manner of the average man who thinks nobody is looking.

One evening in Chicago the Count, while on Wabash avenue, met a young woman with a coy smile and golden hair.

She extended the distinguished-looking gentleman a cordial salutation.

"Par-don me, mam'selle, I know you not," returned the Count. But she said she was easy to get acquainted with, and the Count being complacent to the ladies, he offered to see her home. Then she invited him upstairs.

The exact location he doesn't remember, but says it was about 1918 or 1920 Wabash avenue.

Into a richly furnished parlor the siren piloted him. He removed his hat and great coat, depositing them on a center table. In the coat pocket was the Count's big pocketbook filled with money.

From the parlor the siren invited her distinguished visitor into an adjoining room. There she would sing and play for his amusement.

Before leaving the parlor Count Toulouse took the precaution to lock one door and bolt another.

While the siren was exerting herself to entertain him the Count thought he heard a noise in the other room. The damsel assured him such a thing was impossible. But he insisted and rushed into the parlor. He caught sight of a figure draped in white disappearing through the door he had locked. His coat and pocketbook were gone.

He rushed after the specter and made a grab. The apparition proved to be a woman. In one hand she held the Count's pocketbook, the other clutched a shining revolver.

As the Count wrested the revolver from the woman's grasp she pitched his pocketbook across the hall into another room.

It landed on the floor and the door was closed and locked.

Rushing to a window the Count opened it and yelled "Police!" A man presented a revolver at his head and angrily ordered him to "close his trap."

Having experienced active military service, a revolver didn't scare the Count. He shoved the revolver taken from the woman into the man's face and said shooting was a game at which two could play.

Then came the police.

The Count explained his position. While they were thinking the man with the gun escaped. Another woman came in with the Count's pocketbook.

She said it was all a joke. The policemen took her word for it.

When the Count opened his pocketbook the money was gone. He complained of being robbed, but the women only laughed and said he never had any money.

Next day the Count called on the Russian Consul. Together they visited a magistrate. A warrant was issued and two of the women were arrested.

They gave bond and were released. The time for his departure from Chicago arrived and the Count was forced to leave the wicked city without prosecuting.

The money was never recovered and that is the reason why Count Toulouse dislikes Chicago.

BRINK IS A "CORKER."

He Is Making Life Entirely Too Lively for Mr. Kleine.

"Where's Mr. Estep?" inquired a little man with a mouthful of whiskers, as he wandered into the press room at the Four Courts.

"Mr. Estep?" asked a Post-Dispatch reporter. "What do you want with Mr. Estep?"

"I want a warrant against a man who is trying to kill me."

"Oh, you're looking for Dick Johnson—Col. Dick Johnson—the great healer and pacificator. What's the trouble?"

Mr. John Kleine of 3817 Texas avenue, for such is the little man's name and address, then proceeded to relate his tale of woe.

Mr. Kleine is the ambidextrous individual who doles out beer at lunch time to the employes and visitors at Lemp's Brewery.

He is as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled ship or cut a throat, and would not fight, even should a man attempt to pat his brains into his stomach.

He says so himself.

Rudolph Brink of 3324 Wisconsin avenue was employed as a corker at Lemp's.

According to Mr. Kleine, Brink is a corker in more ways than one.

He is one of those wild young blades who would just as soon tear a man's gizzard loose from its moorings as to look at him.

Brink was discharged, and he got it in for Kleine because he considered Kleine responsible for his downfall.

Ever since that time the little man with the whiskers has lived in mortal terror.

On Wednesday night Brink ran across Kleine down on Texas avenue. Brink wasn't feeling particularly good anyway, and when Kleine hove in sight the wrathful ex-employe sailed into him, pushed his countenance out of shape, beat his head on the sidewalk, chewed his neck a minute and then gave him a swift kick in the basement of his pants. Then he ran.

Mr. Kleine "also ran."

Half an hour later the men again met, and young Brink disarranged the bosom of Mr. Kleine's trousers with the point of his shoe.

"I am going to lick you every time we meet," exclaimed Brink, "until I kill you!"

Thoroughly alarmed, Kleine called at the Four Courts to secure a warrant against his enemy. After telling his troubles he sought out Col. Johnson, who advised him to secure a Police Court summons.

Sunday Popular Concerts.

The nineteenth popular concert at Music Hall, Sunday afternoon, offers a very attractive programme. Miss Clara Carroll, soprano, is a young singer of considerable promise, and is at present filling the position of soprano at the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Louis Hammerstein, who will play a Mendelssohn concerto, is one of the best known and popular pianists and teachers, and his playing will be looked forward to with pleasure by music lovers. As the series will close with the twentieth concert, March 15, there will be only these two opportunities to hear the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Ernst, and the programme Sunday afternoon is one of the best that has been offered at these concerts.

Overture, "Raymond".....Thomas
Orchestra.
Serenade .....Haydn
Orchestra.
Piano Concerto .....Mendelssohn
Mr. Hammerstein and Orchestra.
Traumerei .....Schumann
Orchestra.
Selections, "Meistersinger".....Wagner
Orchestra.
Aria,
Miss Carroll.
Selections, "Beggar Student".....Millocker
Orchestra.

Mrs. Hoffman Coming.

Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, State President of the W. C. T. U., will visit St. Louis, April 10 to 17, and will be entertained by the Central Branch. A public meeting in her honor will be held April 14. This was arranged at a business meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. Thursday. A letter from Mrs. Hoffman states that 61 new members have been added to the State rolls during the past two months.

BROKE FEDERAL LAWS.

One Man Sold Unlicensed Whisky and Another Made Silver Dollars.

R. F. Fraser and John Doe, alias William Lee, were placed in the City Jail Thursday night by Deputy United States Marshal C. L. Quayle.

Fraser, according to the commitment, is wanted by the United States Grand-jury of the Southern District of Illinois, which indicted him Jan. 23, because he did carry on the business of retail liquor dealer, without having then and there first paid the special tax in that behalf required. His business was discovered last fall, and he fled to Missouri, but was finally captured near Poplar Bluff.

John Doe, alias William Lee, on the first of March, 1895, it is alleged, did unlawfully, feloniously, knowingly and with intent to defraud, violate section 5457 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, by manufacturing silver dollars.

Both men waived examination before United States Commissioner J. L. O'Bryan at Poplar Bluff, and were placed in jail in default of bond.

GEORGE KING ARRESTED.

Charged With Embezzling Knights of Pythias Funds.

George King was arrested Thursday in Philadelphia. He will be brought to St. Louis as soon as requisition papers can be secured. King was treasurer of Monitor Lodge, No. 63, Knights of Pythias, and also of the Relief Employes' Bureau of the Grand Lodge. He disappeared Dec. 19, 1895, taking with him $1,440.12. John H. Holmes, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, swore out a warrant against him. King was manager of the King Manufacturing Co., and lived at 1429 Webster avenue.

GENEROSITY UNAPPRECIATED.

Thomas Riley Wanted to Treat and Got Soundly Thumped.

Thomas Riley, a laborer of 322 South Third street, is at the City Hospital in a serious condition, as the result of an injury sustained at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Frank C. Webb, a contractor, 30 years of age, is under arrest.

Riley went to Webb's grading camp on the Jefferson Barracks road, one mile south of the city limits, to see a friend, Michael Duffy, one of Webb's employes.

Being in a generous mood, Riley offered to treat the camp to beer, but Webb objected and knocked him down with his fist. He then kicked him, it is said, about the face and body.

Seeing Riley on the ground, Duffy ran to his assistance, but Webb made it so lively for him that he retreated in disorder, with a black eye and a long cut on his forehead.

Riley jumped up, and as he and Duffy were running away Webb seized a stone and hurled it through the air, striking Riley on the head.

His skull was fractured.

He was treated at the City Dispensary and sent to the City Hospital.

Duffy complained to the police, and Webb was arrested at 10 o'clock Thursday night.

Duffy being afraid to return to the camp, found lodging at the Carondelet Police Station.

Riley formerly worked for Webb, but was discharged for some unknown reason.

SUING HIS OLD FRIEND.

Capt. Charles O'Brien Wants Money From Col. Tobias Mitchell.

Capt. Charley O'Brien has sued Col. Tobe Mitchell. There are spots on the sun, and the last quarter of the moon was sickled o'er with the pale cast of sorrow.

After Col. Mitchell resigned the city editorship of the Globe-Democrat last April to lend tone and dignity to the Walbridge administration by becoming secretary of the Board of Health, he couldn't sleep at night. His system demanded that he do literary work. To return to daily journalism might destroy the municipal administration, so Col. Mitchell compromised. He bought the St. Louis Magazine, a monthly publication. Getting out a magazine once a month is not as bracing as being city editor of the Globe-Democrat, under Col. Joseph Burbridge McCullagh's eagle eye, but it is more exciting than editing an annual. It suited Col. Mitchell's temperament.

Capt. Charley O'Brien was engaged to solicit advertisements for the magazine. The tie of personal friendship between him and Col. Mitchell made it a labor of love, but a man can't live on love. Capt. O'Brien wanted lucre on the side.

Col. Mitchell told him the lucre wasn't due, and he brought suit.

The amount involved is $179, which Capt. O'Brien claims is due him as commissions on advertisements he secured for the magazine. Col. Mitchell admits that Capt. O'Brien did secure the specified amount of advertising, but he claims that the commissions thereon are not due until the contracts are carried out and the advertisements paid for.

Thus is the issue joined and Justice Spaulding has been selected to sit in judgment between the erstwhile friends.

PURSUED BY SPOOKS.

John McMahon Sent to the Hospital for Observation.

A lonely figure, clad in a night shirt and a pair of socks, was seen wandering around through the rain at Emily and Prairie avenues at 1 o'clock Friday morning.

In its dexter hand it carried a lantern, and on its face was an expression of fear.

Patrolmen Altmeyer and Oerheyen saw the light dodging in and out among the tree boxes, and gilding up suspiciously close to barred doors and windows, and went to investigate.

They found the figure to be that of a young man who gave his name as John McMahon. With many gesticulations and side glances of fear, he informed the officers that he was in search of a priest or a doctor to protect him against a vast array of ghosts and spirits that were following him and pelting him with stones and mud and sticks. He was carrying the lantern for the double purpose of frightening his enemies and deciphering names on door plates.

As he appeared to be demented, the officers placed him under arrest and sent him to the City Dispensary. He was examined there and forwarded to the City Hospital for observation.

McMahon is 26 years old, and came to this city two years ago from Chicago. He is a horse trainer, and has been employed by Fred Blomecke, of 3957 Lee avenue.

Arrested on Suspicion.

Charles Shaw, alias Lee, was arrested at 12:30 o'clock Friday morning in the rear of 719 Walnut street, on suspicion of larceny. Shaw is an associate of Dan Juhan and his gang of juvenile daylight burglars, and was never known to work. He spends most of his time in the saloons around Eighth and Chestnut streets. Shaw is held for investigation.

Illness of A. B. Pine.

A. B. Pine, while crossing the Midway at the Union Station Thursday night, was suddenly overcome by a nervous trouble and fell to the floor. He was picked up and carried to the lunch-room, where he received medical attention. He was then sent to the Protestant Hospital. Mr. Pine is a Tax Commissioner of the Western Union Telegraph Co. and lives in Chicago. About a year ago he had a similar experience. It occurred in the same place, at the same hour, in the same manner and the same physician, Dr. J. C. Thurman, was in attendance.

FRANK HARSEY'S SPREE.

It Cost Him a Horse and Got a Tramp a Job.

Frank Harsey, a Turkey Hill farmer, went to Belleville Wednesday and suspended his temperance principles long enough to get gloriously full. When he started home at about 8 o'clock in the evening he was barely able to hold the lines and he had not proceeded far out the Freeburg road before this ability left him and he relapsed into a drunken stupor. The horses followed the road all right until the Cairo Short Line crossing was reached, when they left the wagon road and turning to the left followed the track. After going a couple of hundred yards they came to a trestle, but did not stop. Walking out upon it one of the animals became fastened in the apertures between the ties and the other fell off and was killed.

Harsey still sat in the wagon either asleep or so drunk he did not know what was going on. The southbound express was almost due and a terrible accident would probably have occurred but for a tramp, John Johnson by name, who from his camp fire near by, saw the situation and acted promptly. After first getting Harsey out of the wagon and away from the track the tramp ran to the nearest farm house and obtained a lantern with which he signaled the train to stop. It did so and the obstruction was finally removed.

The tramp was taken on board and before the train reached Pinckneyville a substantial purse was made up for him among the passengers. He was lodged in a hotel at Pinckneyville and brought back to St. Louis on the next morning's train, where he will be provided with employment by the company.

Harsey came to town Thursday and demanded remuneration for the loss of his horse.

CAPT. LADD VERY ILL.

Afflicted With Heart Trouble, Following La Grippe.

But little hope is entertained for the recovery of Capt. John A. Ladd, who is sick at his home, 3942 Olive street, as stated in the 6 o'clock edition of the Post-Dispatch. Last October Capt. Ladd contracted a severe attack of pneumonia. The ailment was hard to control and it developed into a case of stubborn la grippe. About the first of January Capt. Ladd thought he had regained sufficient strength to permit him to undertake a trip to New York. After remaining there for ten days he returned and almost immediately suffered a relapse. The disease refused to yield and last Friday he was stricken with a heart trouble. Since then his condition has been considered most critical.

Capt. Ladd was born in St. Louis, and has spent the 54 years of his life in this city. He has been identified with the business interests for many years. For the past twenty years he has been general western agent for the Lorillard Tobacco Co.

"HORA NOVISSIMA."

Choral Symphony Society Renders an American Composer's Work.

A fair audience attended the fourth concert of the Choral Symphony Society at Music Hall last night and heard one of the most evenly balanced concerts ever given by the organization. The orchestra played Von Weber's Jubel Overture with great spirit, and Mrs. Lawson was obliged to give an encore after singing songs by Grieg and Chaminade.

The work of the evening was H. Hottie Parker's "Hora Novissima," in which chorus and orchestra were called upon to do their share of the work. Mr. Parker's musical setting of the famous mediaeval hymn is full of brilliant technique, the orchestral score being unpardonably difficult. These are sonorous choruses, some in early church form, chanted antiphonally, others in well-sustained figure form.

The solos are disappointing. The meter of the old Latin hymn is monotonously rythmical and in trying to develop the whole text Mr. Parker has made nearly all his solos similar. This evidence of sameness extends throughout the work and is its chief blemish from the auditor's standpoint.

Taken separately many of the numbers are striking. The chorus, "Pars Mea, Rex Meus," a fugue with a resolution of magnificent sonority, is the striking number, and was given by the society with splendid effect.

The principal solo work fell to the tenor, Mr. George Hamlin of Chicago, and he proved entirely adequate. His voice is better in quality than in quantity. His method is good and he is quite expressive.

Mrs. Lawson was pleasing as usual, but the score did not afford her opportunity for brilliant work. Mrs. Bollman was adequate, and Mr. Rohan sang his solo well, but in the concerted numbers he showed that he was hardly up to the demands of oratorio singing.

The orchestra was unusually effective, and performed wonders considering the difficulty of the score and their short acquaintance with it.

WEARY WAYFARERS.

Hard Lines of Louis Proxmeyer and His Family.

When Louis Proxmeyer, his wife and their two children ambled into Capt. O'Malley's office at the Four Courts at 9 o'clock Friday morning they were woebegone specimens indeed.

They came all the way from Curwensville, Pa., and are en route to Springfield, Mo.

Proxmeyer is an old man, and ever since his boyhood has worked as a tanner.

Now he is afflicted with a kind of blood poisoning, and his physician told him that he must leave Pennsylvania or prepare for his tomb.

Proxmeyer decided to move, and started for Missouri to take possession of a piece of land he had homesteaded.

He would a farmer be.

He first went to Paulding County, O., to visit a brother he had not seen since "enduring the war," and while there his wife became sick, and was confined to her bed five weeks.

On Jan. 21 the family started west without a sou, and have been railroaded on from one town to another by the authorities. They came to St. Louis from Staunton, Ill.

Proxmeyer applied to the police for relief, but Capt. O'Malley referred him to the Mullanphy Board, and sent a policeman to direct him.

Funeral Runaway.

City Undertaker Chris Schawacker's team of gray horses created a sensation on South Third street Thursday afternoon. They were attached to a wagon which contained a corpse and were standing quietly in front of the undertaking establishment, when they suddenly made a dash south on Third street. At Cedar street the wagon was brought in contact with an iron post. The coffin containing the corpse was thrown out of the wagon. It broke open and the body rolled against the side of the wagon. It was not disfigured. The driver, James McMillan, sustained a dislocated shoulder.

West Virginia Society.

In emulation of the good example recently set by the ex-residents of Tennessee in forming the Society of the Tennessee in St. Louis, the ex-residents and natives of West Virginia have on foot a movement to form a "West Virginia Society." As soon as a sufficient number have been heard from a meeting will be called and organization perfected. The work of getting the names of prominent West Virginians has been left to Dr. W. B. Yost of 3619 Vernon avenue. Dr. Yost, who is a native of Mannington, W. Va., requests that all who are interested in the movement send their addresses to him.

IMPORTANT—Reklaw Academy office hours—9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

A Full Staff of Physicians in attendance at all times during office hours.

"Fame comes only when deserved, and then is as inevitable as destiny, for it is destiny."—Longfellow.

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As physicians possessing extraordinary skill and a wonderful knowledge of the art of healing all ailments and kinds of diseases which baffle less skilled members of the medical profession, is world-wide, and such cures as they have wrought in hundreds of cases are such as have never been known before in this community.

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Have in the new scientific methods in vogue at our great up-to-date surgical and medical institute is shown by the crowds which daily throng our offices. The volume of testimony increases daily, and our wonderful successes are daily adding to the happiness of people in all sorts and conditions of life.

WE CURE CONSUMPTION by the aid of Dr. Edson's new discovery, Asceptolin, which is the most powerful curative ever known for this disease, as well as a certain cure for Malaria, La Grippe and Septicaemia.

WE TREAT ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint, Chills and Fever, Tumors, Cancer, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rupture, Stricture, Nervous, Chronic, Blood and Skin Diseases, etc., without pain or detention from business, by entirely new scientific methods. We guarantee a cure in every case we accept for treatment.

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Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

FATHER AND SON ARRESTED.

Edward Falger Shot Frank Ulrich for Throwing Rocks.

Jacob Falger and his 16-year-old son, Edward, were arrested Tuesday night. Falger conducts a saloon at Manchester and Vandeventer avenues. He was down town at night when Frank Ulrich and a crowd of companions entered the saloon and began throwing dice for the drinks. A quarrel followed and Mrs. Falger, who was behind the bar, asked them to leave. The boys went across the street and threw rocks at the house. They broke several windows. When Falger returned he and his son went across the street to make the boys pay for the broken windows. A quarrel followed and young Falger drew his gun and fired into the crowd. The bullet struck Ulrich in the left arm. He was taken to the City Hospital. Ulrich is 18 years old and lives at 3844 Laclede avenue.

Reception to Rev. Carleton.

In the parlors of the Lafayette Park Baptist Church Thursday night the young men of the congregation tendered a reception to the new pastor, Rev. T. C. Carleton. The attendance was large. W. L. Johnson made the address of welcome, which was fittingly responded to by the pastor. After a series of addresses and musical numbers had been rendered refreshments were served.

Knights of St. Patrick Speakers.

The Executive Committee of the Knights of St. Patrick met at the Planters' Hotel Thursday night. Arrangements for the banquet to be given the night of March 17 were discussed. The banquet will be held at the Planters' Hotel and the list of speakers will include Archbishop Kain, Gov. Wm. J. Stone, O'Neill Ryan, George Tansey and A. L. Morrison of New Mexico.

Schiller Verein Election.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the new Schiller Verein was held Thursday and the following officers were elected: Dr. George Richter, president; Dr. R. M. Starkloff, Vice-President; Prof. Otto Heller of Washington University, Secretary, and J. J. Wiedmann, Treasurer. On the anniversary of Schiller's birthday one of the poet's dramas will be presented at one of the local theaters, some of his ballads recited and a speech or two made.

Swallowing Flies.

Rev. Firth Stringer will lecture at an open meeting of St. Louis Association, Camp No. 3,060, Modern Woodmen of America, on March 13. His subject will be "Swallowing Flies."

Cancer Of the Face.

Mrs. Laura E. Mims, of Dawson, Ga., says: "A small pimple of a strawberry color, appeared on my cheek; it soon began to grow rapidly, notwithstanding all efforts to check it. My eye became terribly inflamed, and was so swollen that for quite a while I could not see. The doctors said I had Cancer of the most malignant type, and after exhausting their efforts without doing me any good, they gave up the case as hopeless. When informed that my father had died from the same disease, they said I must die, as hereditary Cancer was incurable.

"At this crisis, I was advised to try S.S.S., and in a short while the Cancer began to discharge and continued to do so for three months, then it began to heal. I continued the medicine a while longer until the Cancer disappeared entirely. This was several years ago and there has been no return of the disease."

A Real Blood Remedy.

Cancer is a blood disease, and only a blood remedy will cure it. S. S. S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is a real blood remedy, and never fails to permanently cure Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism or any other disease of the blood. Send for our books on Cancer and Blood Diseases, mailed free to any address.

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40 CENTS BUYS $1 WORTH OF GOODS

Asher's 15c and 20c Coon and Arrow Boys' Linen Collars, per dozen	25c
Asher's 20c and 25c Cluett, Coon and E. W. Man's Linen Collars, per half-dozen	25c
Asher's 50c Unlaundered White Shirts	25c
Asher's $1.25 Monarch and Star White Shirts	69c
Asher's 25c Neckwear, Tecks, Bows and Four-in-Hands	12½c
Asher's entire line 50c Neckwear	25c
Asher's 10c Seamless Sox	3⅓c
Asher's 15c Half Hose	6¼c
Asher's 25c Half Hose, imported, blacks and tans	12½c
Asher's 75c medium-weight Balbriggan Underwear	39c
Asher's 35c Heavy Ribbed Cotton Undershirts	19c
Asher's 20c Suspenders	8c
Asher's 35c Suspenders	13c
Asher's 50c All-Silk Suspenders	25c
Asher's 40c Twill Cotton Overshirts	15c
Asher's 10c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs	3⅓c
Asher's 20c Fancy Bordered Handkerchiefs	7c
Asher's $5.60 Mackintoshes	$2.68

SPECIAL

50 dozen Best Percale Shirts, open front and back, two collars and link cuffs to match, Asher's price $1.00 and $1.25; sale price **$3 Per Half Doz. Each 55c**

A SENSATION . . . . . IN LADIES' CLOAKS FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Your choice of any Ladies' and Misses' Jackets left over, some worth up to $25.00, at..... **$4.95**

CLOTHING.

50 dozen All-Wool Jersey Pants	49c
Boys' Suits and Overcoats as low as	95c
The Finest	$4.95
Men's Suits and Overcoats as low as	$2.85
Finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor-Made	$9.85

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

5c Hemstitched Handkerchiefs	2½c
12½c Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose	6c
15c Children's Fast Black Seamless Ribbed Hose	7½c
35c Fancy Tam O'Shanters	19c
$1.00 26-inch Umbrellas	48c
$1.50 26-inch Umbrellas, real Dresden handles	74c

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS AND CAPS.

Latest style $2.00 and $2.50 Dunlap, Knox and Youman's Blocks Stiff and Fedora Hats, latest shades..... **$1.45**

$1.50 latest style Dunlap, Knox and Youman's Stiff and Fedora Hats. **95c**

Boys' and Men's Golf, Yacht and Bicycle Caps, blue, black and brown, newest patterns, from..... **25c Up**

SHOES.

Rubbers ..... 5c and 10c

Children's Misses', Ladies', Boys' and Men's Shoes, 13c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 75c and 99c

Misses' Dongola, Lace or Button Shoes, including tans and reds, 55c, 65c, 75c

Men's Kangaroo Calf Shoes at..... $1.50

Etc., Etc., Etc.

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THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME. For schedule of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:25 am	7:04 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:25 pm	5:52 pm

B. & O. S.-W. RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp. ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:22 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	3:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	5:00 am	7:12 am
Washington (Ind.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	5:32 am
Salem (Ill.) Accomodation, except Sunday	12:01 pm	9:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily		12:28 m

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:00 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	9:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:16 am
Boston-New York Limited and Washington Exp., daily	7:55 pm	7:20 am

BLUFF LINE.
ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Alton, Jerseyville and Springfield, Sunday only	5:30 pm	11:22 am
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, except Sunday	5:05 pm	11:22 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:30 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	6:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:30 am	
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily		11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	

COTTON BELT.
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:30 am	6:30 pm

C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:36 am	5:08 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:45 pm	7:48 am

CLOVER LEAF.
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily ex. Sun.	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:40 am	5:15 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:20 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:01 pm	8:05 am
Chicago Day Local Ex., daily	10:30 am	6:05 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:00 pm	10:40 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	3:40 pm	7:05 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT LINE.
(St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Co.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:00 am	7:24 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	6:05 pm	6:00 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily	7:34 am	
Cape Girardeau Ex., d'ly ex. Sun		12:25 am
Cairo, Marion, Carbondale and Murphysboro Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:32 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	7:34 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	7

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For you or anyone else any druggist in St. Louis will whisper a few words in the telephone, and in a remarkably short time they will be recorded in these columns, where they can be seen, read and heard by thousands upon thousands.

Next time you want anything have your druggist whisper a few words for P.-D. Wants and your want will not be unfilled.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch. Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—A boy of 16 wishes situation in office; can give reference. Call or write 1547 Tower Grove av.

BOY—Boy of 15 would like work of any kind. Add. S 99, this office.

BAKER—A young, sober, industrious bread and cake baker wishes steady employment; give the best reference; country preferred. Address M 98, this office.

BOY—Boy of 17 would like situation in grocery or light store work and drive. Call after 6 o'clock. 1100 Chouteau av.

BOY—Situation by reliable and intelligent colored boy, 15; desires work of any kind; best references. Add. Ollie Gordon, 1105 Lucas av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper and stenographer by young man; moderate salary. Add. M 94, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—A boy with good reference and willing to work, wishes situation of any kind. Add. R 101, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Position as blacksmith and wagonmaker; all around man; 10 years' experience; good recommendations. Add. 800 Gay st., A. J. Brown.

CLERK—Wanted, position by graduated drug clerk; experienced; reasonable salary. Add. Druggist, 2114 Olive st.

CLERK—Wanted, position as grocery clerk or collector; experienced and references. Address H 95, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation by young man of 21 as collector or clerk in retail store; will leave city; refs. Address C 77, this office.

COOK—Situation by man and wife as cooks in restaurant or hotel or private place; good refs. Call or address 2113 N. 12th st.

CLERK—First-class railroad clerk, bookkeeper, typewriter and telegraph operator wants situation; have the best of references, and will pay $10 to party instrumental in securing me employment. Add. E 100, this office.

HOSTLER—Situation as hostler or coachman by colored man. 2824 Olive st.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, sit. by houseman in hotel or boarding house; good city references; German. Add. P 100, this office.

MAN—Wanted, by a colored man, work of any kind; can give ref. 1309 Market st.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any kind by willing man. Add. B. Horros, 814 Walnut st.

[illegible]TED—A young colored man wants situa[illegible]ter; good ref. Add. H 97, this office.

[illegible]d place to work for my board [illegible]den, lawn, trees, cow, horse attended to; steady and temperate. Address W 100, this office.

MAN—Sober Swede wants situation; understands care of horses, cow, lawn, Western filter, furnace and work about place; city references. 2731 Randolph st.

MAN WANTED—Young man, sober and energetic, well educated; good reference, wants position with firm where hard work and merit will be appreciated; willing to start on low salary. Add. H 98, this office.

MAN—Position to take charge of electric plant and act as assistant engineer or fireman in hotel or other buildings; competent to do all electrical and mechanical repairs, having had sixteen years' experience at machine business and eight years on electrical work; salary moderate. Add. B 100, this office.

PRINTER—Wants a sit. on some weekly paper; work cheap. Add. S 100, this office.

PORTER—An elderly man would like situation as porter in hotel or rooming-house. Apply at 304 N. 16th st., up-stairs.

PHARMACIST—Competent, young pharmacist, registered in several States, will accept position at once. Address D 75, this office.

TOOLMAKER—Wanted, situation as light tool maker or mechanic and machine adjuster; expert in all the branches. Address A. W., 2002 Olive st.

YOUNG MAN—Wishes situation in office; 2 years' experience; city reference; small wages to begin with. Address A 99, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by a young man (23) with some reliable concern; will work cheap and can give cash bond. Ad. P 97, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICES WANTED—We teach barber trade in eight weeks; job furnished graduates; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

ATTENTION, TRADESMEN!—Wear Harris' $4.00 shoes; made in St. Louis; judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

[illegible]TISTS WANTED—First-class lithographic [illegible]on and stipple artists; highest wages paid; [illegible] hours per week; steady employment guaranteed. Send samples of work, which will be returned and state wages wanted. American Litho. Co., 203 Broadway, New York.

[illegible]BER WANTED—At once, good barber; permanent. 3564 Olive st.

BARBER WANTED—For Saturday evenings. 2714 Market st.

BOY WANTED—An orphan who is without a home preferred. Add. O 101, this office.

HARNESSMAKERS WANTED—Harness and saddle makers, cutters and machine hands to attend open meeting, Sunday, 2 p. m., 604 Market st.

LASTERS WANTED—Second lasters or turns and a Goodyear operator. B. Gannon Shoe Co., 909 S. 22d st.

MISSOURI Registered Pharmacist, unemployed or salary below $10, weekly report; positions secured. Add. C 97, this office.

MAN WANTED—A good, wide-awake man of good appearance. Call on Shortt & Rosenthal, room 54, 418½ Olive st.

MAN OR BOY WANTED—To do job work about the house. Call to-morrow morning after 9 o'clock at 1837 Lafayette av.

PHOTOGRAPHER WANTED—To travel West; good wages; good all-around man. Add. P 99, this office.

PAINTERS WANTED—All members of the Journeymen Painters' Union of Missouri to attend the next regular meeting, March 7, on business of importance to them.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; ex. unnecessary; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; ex. unnecessary; reply with stamp. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—First-class heel stacker. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—First-class second lasters on ladies' fine turn shoes; also hand sewers. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

SHOE STITCHERS WANTED—Two first-class stitchers on ladies' fine shoes; also one first-class [illegible]er. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

[illegible]N WANTED—Don't forget that our new [illegible]ll open Monday, March 9; apply at [illegible]ights granted to good man; wake [illegible]ory. Conroy Bros., 1107 Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

TAILORS WANTED—Operators on custom coats. Apply at Cappels Tailoring Co., 611 Franklin av.

TRY R. J. Mann's St. Louis tailor-made $2.50 black cheviot pants. 102 N. 6th st.

TRAVELINGMAN WANTED—Travelingman to carry side line; easy seller. 701 Washington av., room 10.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Night school. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK—Situation by a woman to cook, help wash and iron. 2209 Wash st.; no postals answered.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, situation as chambermaid. 1236 Clark av.

DRESSMAKER—Situation by dressmaker; first-class work. 2913 Laclede av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—Wanted, situation as dining-room girl. 1827 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Lady with ten years' experience would like dressmaking by the day; terms reasonable. Mrs. M. E. Drake, 1719 Gaty av., East St. Louis, Ill.

GIRL—Situation of any kind at once, 713 N. 15th st.

HOUSE-CLEANING—Woman would like to do house-cleaning. 1413 Cass av.

HOUSEWORK—A German middle-aged lady wishes a position to do general housework, without washing or ironing. Ad. C., 122 E. Schirmer st., Carondelet.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a young girl for general housework. 4371 Gibson av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation as housekeeper by lady that is first-class; for widower. Add. O 99, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation as housegirl and sewing; good wages expected. Write to 1211 N. Garrison av., in rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a good girl to do housework with small German family. Please call at 2903 S. 18th st. after 6:30.

HOUSEWORK—A young widow with one child wishes a situation to do housework; no big wages expected. 1014 Soulard st.

HOUSEGIRL—Colored girl wants situation in small family to do general housework; references. 2723 Market st., rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wants work, to go out by the day; white woman. 3718 Lasalle st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by first-class colored laundress work by the day and washing to bring home. 28 S. Leonard av.

NURSE—Middle-aged lady wishes situation to nurse baby and assist in housework. Call or address 4450 Swan av.; can give good references.

NURSE—Wanted, situation by a responsible person to mind a baby and do sewing; best of references. Address F 101, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by inexperienced lady stenographer with new machine at small salary; where she can do other work. Address C 98, this office.

WET NURSE—A young lady with a baby 1 week old would like to get a baby to wet nurse; terms reasonable. Add. Mrs. H. Bender, 1041 Lafayette av.

YOUNG WOMAN—Wanted, situation by young woman to work in a kitchen or do housework. 820 N. 6th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

COOK WANTED—A good lunch cook; no washing. 223 N. 3d st.

COOK WANTED—First-class woman to cook; must have ref. 1610 Lucas pl.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, at once; lady. Merchants' Restaurant, 1543 S. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—A German girl to cook and assist with housework. Apply at 4601 Magnolia av., near King's Highway; take Tower Grove car.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Strictly first-class chambermaid of settled habits and positively no incumbrance; colored preferred; only persons who can give the very best reference as to ability need apply; send address immediately, when can be seen. Address H 99, this office.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—One dining-room girl and one housegirl. 1925 Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—First-class dining-room girl and dishwasher, white; call between 4 and 5 o'clock at 1416 Washington av.

FORELADY WANTED—One that understands manufacturing of pants and shirts. Add. C 100, this office.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl in small family. 3709 Chouteau av.

GIRL WANTED—Maid to sew and assist with children; refs. 4133 Delmar av.

GIRL—Situation by experienced girl in respectable family, where she can sew and attend to children. 1424 Wash st.

GIRL WANTED—Young German girl; must know how to wash and iron, and give refs; call Sunday morning. 4630 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A colored girl about 16 for housework. 2679 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 1012 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German housegirl with good references in family of three. 1220 Morrison.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1212 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3180 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. Apply at 3211 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework; must be good cook and laundress. 3435 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2327 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good ironer; no washing. 3538 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for housework and washing. 2906 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of 4. Apply at 4061 Castleman.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. 3436 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to do general housework in small family; must know how to cook. 4305 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 3305 N. Grand av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HOUSEGIRLS WANTED—Two girls for general housework; good wages. 1230 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; take Franklin av. or Suburban car to 1180 Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; good wages; ref. req.; take Mound City car. 3509 Bailey av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good general housegirl; good wages for competent one. Call at 4364 Evans avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework and take care of two children. Apply 929A Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; must understand cooking; German or Swede preferred; references required. 2706 Chestnut st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—On Mondays; must be a first-class washer and ironer and have good references. Mrs. Gardner, 1036 Goodfellow av.

LADY WANTED—A good, smart lady. Call on Shortt & Rosenthal, room 54, 418½ Olive st.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—About 14 years old. 5046 Cabanne av.

PANTSMAKERS WANTED—Call bet. 8 and 9 a. m. and 12 m. and 1 p. m. 1432 S. Broadway, up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Experienced seamstress in wrapper factory. 718 Lucas av., up-stairs.

SALESGIRL WANTED—Experienced salesgirl in retail dry goods store; must command some trade; in Southern part of city; required to work some evenings. Address M 101, this office.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Salary $30 per month; steady employment; must be perfect in spelling and punctuation; Remington operator; give experience. Address T 100, this office.

TAILORS WANTED—Ladies' tailors. Apply to or address L. A. Mendelsohn, with Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.

WASHERS WANTED—At Fairfax Laundry Co., 3914 Fairfax av., at once.

WOMAN WANTED—Married woman to assist in furnished room house. 920 N. 19th st.

WOMAN WANTED—Colored woman immediately; general work; experienced in cooking; bring references. 3014 Chestnut st.

WOMAN WANTED—Respectable woman for a home and some pay; in return to make herself useful in the house. Address A 102, this office.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTED—Bright young woman who knows plain bookkeeping; also sewing. Address W 101, this office.

COLD AND SILVER
Plating. Watches, Combs, Buckles, Lamps, etc., gold or silver-plated. Knives, Spoons, Pitchers, Tea Sets, etc., silver-plated and repaired; first-class work; low prices; cash for old gold and silver; we are manufacturers. Sam'l L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—Remington typewriters for rent, $3 per month. Address L 101, this office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents who can get results, in every city and county in the State; we have exclusive employment for superior workers; life association and building stock men preferred. Send in your application at once if you can fill conditions. Commonwealth L. and D. Co., Sedalia, Mo.

THEATRICAL.

GENTLEMAN—Or lady with money to invest in a theatrical enterprise. Add. A 98, this office.

TEACHER WANTED—A person to teach card tricks and palming. 1728 Locust st.

MUSICAL.

MAN WANTED—Who would like to learn music and stay with professor. Add R 99, this office.

PIANOS, organs; low prices, easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—Exchange, piano for horse and buggy. Add. N 101, this office.

PIANO—For sale, 7-octave piano; good order; price $60. 4103 Finney av.

PROF. DALLMER, from Berlin (wife assisting); easy system for violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano; terms reas.; instrument for rent; 50c monthly if you take them home. 2829 Olive st.

SHEET music, one copy, 10c; four copies, 25c; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive st.

SPECIAL SALE—Five uprights, slightly used, $115, $156, $165, $175, $185; four squares, $20, $30, $75, $95. Don't miss these. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

HAVE YOU A PIANO?
Have it repaired or tuned to your satisfaction at reasonable charges. A. E. Dore, 2830 Franklin av.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLE—Wanted, ladies' high grade wheel cheap, for cash. Add. F 100, this office.

DANCING.

DANCING—Harry Williams and Mae Hill, teachers of ball-room, stage and fancy dancing; lessons every day, all hours; satisfaction guaranteed. 2120 Lucas pl.

GRAHAME'S New Waltz System teaches directly; copyrighted; lessons daily at all hours; competent lady teachers. Call at hall, 1306 Olive st.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

OTTO'S, cheaper than steam or electricity. Otto Gas and Gasoline Engine Works, 526 Locust st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

CLIPPING MACHINE—For sale, A No. 1 clipping machine. Apply at King's highway and Easton av.

FOR SALE—A lot of fine Japanese vases and ware, and a lot of fur rugs, at a bargain. Jacoby & Co., 804 Fagin Building.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

COW—Strayed, a small red and black cow about 5 years old. Reward if returned to 2642 Locust.

DOG—Lost, white and brown bird dog. Return and get reward. 4209 Washington av.

DOG—Lost, a white and black spotted English setter pup; liberal reward. 2131 Locust st.

DOG—Lost, white female setter, lemon head. Reward of $5 if returned to 1221 Tyler st.

DOG—Lost, large St. Bernard bitch, color, orange and white; no collar on; liberal reward if returned to 2223 St. Louis av., city.

HEART SET—Lost, gold heart set, one pearl, between 6 and 7 o'clock, Wednesday evening; return to 1448 Dolman st., and receive reward.

MEMORANDUM BOOK—The person who picked up brown paper memorandum book on American literature note, on Thursday, Feb. 20, from Washington av. car, return same to 12 N. 8th st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, black pocketbook; $23 in bills and lecture ticket, bet. 19th and Morgan and 23d and Wash; please return and receive reward. Add. E. W., St. Louis Carpet Co., 19th and Morgan sts.

SATCHEL—Lost, Wednesday, black chatelaine satchel, on 7th and Locust sts. to Broadway and Lucas, or Washington, between Broadway and 9th.; reward if returned to 825 Washington av.

STAMP BOX—Lost, silver stamp box on Broadway or Suburban car; engraved W. B. G.; reward at 5419 Vernon av.

STICKPIN—Lost, Monday, stickpin of plain and Roman gold set with pearl in center. Return to room 800, Rialto Building, and receive reward.

Found.

DOG—Found, mouse-colored greyhound. Inquire at 4281 Natural Bridge rd.

FOUND—For a man, a pair of shoes that will wear and St. Harris' $4.00 shoes. 520 Pine st.

GRIP—Found, cigar drummer's grip. Owner can obtain same at 3906 Farnell st.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double measure), fourteen words, 10 cents; 5 cents for each addition of seven words.
ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2358—Nice, pleasant furnished room in private family; terms reasonable; references exchanged.
COMPTON AV., 224 N.—Nicely furnished room, $8 per month; hot bath; all conveniences.
CASS AV., 2513—Large 2d-floor front room, 3 windows, closet, grate; furnished or unfurnished; bath.
COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Nicely furnished front room and kitchen, with bath, in private family.
CASS AV., 2818—Large front room, completely furnished for light housekeeping; cedar closet, bath; conveniences; first-class house and block; reasonable rent.
CHANNING AV., 32 S.—Handsomely furnished front room with newly married couple; quiet neighborhood; terms reasonable.
EWING AV., 16 N.—Front room for housekeeping; $8 and $9 per month.
EASTON AV., 2906—Newly furnished front or back parlor, with bath, for gents or married couple.
FLAT—Widow has nicely furnished flat, all conveniences; would rent two rooms to middle-aged lady or couple who would give two meals per day. Add. D 101, this office.
GARRISON AV., 412 S.—Three fine rooms.
HICKORY ST., 1628—Neatly fur. 2d-story front; references.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—1 room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $2 per week.
LUCAS PL., 2120—Nicely furnished rooms; furnace heat; bath; convenient to four lines of cars.
LUCAS AV., 2704—Front and connecting parlors, first floor, complete for housekeeping; very reasonable; one room 3d floor, for housekeeping, $1.75.
LOCUST ST., 2606(Ericsson)—Apartments for gents, with or without private bath room. W. G. McCreery.
MORGAN ST., 413—Nicely furnished room with a German family for lady or gent.
MORGAN ST., 1424—Furnished rooms for gentleman or light housekeeping, with cook stove; also hall room; $1, $1.50 and $2.50.
OLIVE ST., 1724—Second-story front and other rooms; gas, hot baths.
OLIVE ST., 2215—Nicely furnished rooms; gas and bath; attention first-class; hall room $5.
OLIVE ST., 2643A—Furnished room; pleasant; cheap; bath, fire, private family.
PINE ST., 3821—Furnished front room for light housekeeping; cheap.
PAPIN ST., 1439—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $2.50 per week; front room cheap.
PINE ST., 2648—Large front room, furnished for housekeeping; $13; hall rooms, $5 and $6.
PLUM ST., 323—One comfortably furnished room, suitable for gent at $1.50 per week, in private family.
ROOM—Nicely furnished, in widow's home. Add. N 100, this office.
ROOMS—3 unfurnished rooms in a fine Jewish family; West Side. Add. 2823 Morgan st.
ROOMS—3 unfurnished rooms in a fine Jewish family; West Side. Ad. 2823 Morgan st.
ROOM—Lovely room in widow's home for quiet couple; privileges; West End. Address K 100, this office.
ROOMS—Furnished rooms to quiet transients by lady living living alone in a quiet locality. Add. H 101, this office.
ROOM—A widow living alone has a handsome furnished front room which she would like to rent to a quiet couple. Address P 101, this office.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—A young man wants a room-mate; pleasant room and all conveniences; reasonable charges. 2838 Walnut st.
SHERIDAN AV., 2933—Front parlor, nicely furnished; fire and gas; for 1 or 2 gents; reasonable.
ST. ANGE AV., 1112—2 rooms and kitchen, 1st floor, newly papered; rent low.
SHERIDAN AV., 2711A—Furnished front parlor; second floor; southern exposure; for two gents or couple; $10.
VIRGINIA AV., 5512—New flat; 4 rooms; bath, gas; electric lights; $18; open.
WASHINGTON AV., 1302—Hall room.
11TH ST., 18 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.
11TH ST., 12 N.—One furnished room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—$20—Gentlemen, board and room; elegant acc., West End. Add. A 100, this office.
EVANS AV., 4305—Neatly furnished front room with board; lady or gent.
GARRISON AV., 722 N.—Elegant suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with or without meals, for gentlemen willing to pay for best accommodations.
LOCUST ST., 2221—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; ref. req.
LUCAS AV., 2942—Large, newly and handsomely furnished 2d-floor front room; modern appliances; table board; references; private family.
LUCAS AV., 3139—Desirable large 2d-floor front; also other single rooms; board optional.
LOCUST ST., 2631—Furnished parlor, bedroom; other rooms; good board, with home comforts.
LINDELL AV., 3546—Handsomely furnished, large room, with board; southern exposure.
LOCUST ST., 2307—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; good meals; all mod. conveniences.
LUCAS AV., 3439—Refined parties can secure desirable rooms with board; references given.
LINCOLN AV., 3722—Wanted, young lady employed during day to board in private family; $3 per week; Catholic preferred.
MORGAN ST., 2938—Very desirable rooms; also single rooms, suitable for gents, with board.
MORGAN ST., 3136—Newly furnished second floor room, with good board; two gents or couple; gas, bath; all conveniences; good neighborhood.
OLIVE ST., 2015—Wanted, two day boarders; home cooking.
OLIVE ST., 2647—Newly furnished rooms, with board; also for light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 2013—Neatly furnished front room; heat, gas and hot bath; board if desired.
PINE ST., 2641—Rooms for gents, with or without board.
PAGE AV., 3524—Nicely furnished room, with good board; all conveniences.
PINE ST., 3226—Nicely furnished room, with excellent board if desired.
PINE ST., 2824—Furnished room, with board; private family.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—A refined gent desires room-mate; front parlor; good board; every convenience; also nice single room, with board; $4 per week. 3126 Morgan st.
ST. ANGE AV., 1127—First-class table board; 21 meal tickets, $3; 6 o'clock dinner.
ST. ANGE AV., 1127—Neatly furnished room, first floor, for two young men, with first-class board; $15 per month.
ROOM—A lady living in a flat has a nicely furnished room, with board, for 1 or 2 gents. Address L 98, this office.
WEST MORGAN ST., 4524—Large, handsomely furnished room for two, with board.
WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished front rooms; $2 and $3 per week; other nice rooms.
WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms with first-class board, $4 per week; fire and hot bath.
WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Furnished rooms; good table; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 2900—One nice room with good board; reference required.
WASHINGTON AV., 3728—Board and room; a handsome front room, with connecting bathroom; all furniture in house new.
6TH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms, $1 per week; beds and meals, 15c each.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED

HOUSE—Wanted, to rent 4 or 5-room house; yard and stable; near car line; no objection to suburbs; state location, price. Address G 101, this office.
ROOM—For dressmaking; on Olive, Pine or Market. Add. G 99, this office.
ROOM WANTED—Lady stenographer wants unfurnished room walking distance of Postoffice; give price and location. Add. W 99, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by lady, nice room with alcove or small adjoining room, unfurnished, with conveniences; near St. Kevin's Church. Address O 100, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, by couple without children, two unfurnished rooms, with heat and light; east of Grand av, between Bell and Pine; no housekeeping; references. Address M 100, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished front room, with early breakfast and supper, for gentleman in private family near Sidney or Victor, east of Jefferson av. Address care drug store, 18th and Sidney sts.
ROOMS—Refined young lady desires elegant furnished suite of rooms, southern exposure, near Grand av., north of Pine st. and south of Franklin av., with board; hot bath, gas and every convenience; positively in family where there are no other roomers; answer at once; price not to exceed $10 per week. Add F 98, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Room and board by a police officer; private family preferred; state particulars. Add. T 99, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—By two gentlemen, nicely furnished room and board with private family; location preferred, Locust, Pine, Chestnut, 2800 to 3500; modern conveniences. Add. K 101, this office.
ROOMS WANTED—By dressmaker, 3 unfurnished rooms with board; neighborhood 32d west, Finney av., Pine and 42d st. west; answer at once. Add. E 101, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STABLE—Large stable and wagon cover. 1815 Carr st.
STORE—Nice, large brick store-room; fine opening for general store; best town in S. I. Address A. J. Meek, Marissa, Ill.

FLATS FOR RENT.

CASS AV., 2613—3 rooms first floor, $11.50. Inquire upstairs.
CHAMBERLAIN AV., 5627—6 rooms; all conveniences; the cheapest flat in Chamberlain Park; only $32.50 per month.
FLAT—Thirteen rooms; furnished or unfurnished; to gentlemen or ladies employed; terms reasonable. 29th and Lucas av.
NEWSTEAD AV., 4112 AND 4114 N.—New flats, 2d floor; 4 rooms, bath and laundry; $14; take Union or Lindell Railway to door.
PENDLETON AV., 1410, south of Easton—New 5-room flat; hot and cold bath; separate cellar; plenty of closets; $20 to good tenant.
WALTON AV.—Up-stairs or down; 4 rooms, bath and laundry, with hot and cold water in each; new; papered; select neighborhood; large yards; $16, including full janitor service; half hour by either Suburban or Lindell (Delmar); half block from cars. Inquire at 901.
WELLS AV., 5531—4-room flat. Inquire at 917 Locust st.
14TH ST., 1831 AND 1833 S.—New elegant 4-room flats, very cheap. Inquire in rear.
14TH ST., 1120 N.—An elegant 3-room flat on 2d floor; water in kitchen.
22D ST., 106 N.—Nicely furnished two or three-room flat, with bath.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

CAROLINE ST., 3013, 3015—Detached cottages; four rooms; hall; bath; only $16; nicely cleaned.
DELMAR AV., 6165—7 rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold; stable; 50 foot lot; large porch; $26. Apply next door.
DELMAR AV., 3804—Modern rough stone-front 14-room residence, lately occupied by Judge Seddon; laundry beside; gas fixtures furnished; rent $125 per month. Keys at 3631 Delmar av.
DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.
GAMBLE ST., 2934—Pretty 6-room house fronting on park; in thorough repair; $22.50. Wolff & Co.
HOUSES—For rent, one 8 and one 6-room house; all conveniences; nice condition. Call at 1812 Chouteau av.
IOWA AV., 3030—Beautiful little house, large yard; close to four car lines; rent $13 if rented at once.
LOUISIANA AV., 1541—New 6-room house, with bath; $22.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 206 S.—6-room modern house; hall, gas and bath; in very best order; very reduced rent. Keys in drug store, 28th and Washington av.
PINE ST., 2921—A fine 3-story 11-room house; 2d-story front room, with alcove, rents for $5 per week; all repairs needed will be done; rent low. Apply to Wm. A. Rutledge, 1008 Chestnut st.
16TH ST., 21 S.—Six rooms and bath, all newly papered and whitened; $27.50. Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

FLAT WANTED—Furnished flat of three rooms, for couple without children. Add. G 100, this office.

EDUCATIONAL.

I MAKE a legal contract to cure stammering in 5 days or get no pay. Free pamphlet. Gibbons' Stammering School, room 64, Massachusetts Building, Kansas City, Mo.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK Storage Co., 310 N. 7th st., warehouses 22d and Wash; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE PACKING & MOVING CO
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2260 and 4192.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BOX-LUNCH STAND—For sale, cheap; making good money. Ad. B 101, this office.

BARBER SHOP—For sale or rent. Inquire at 3728 Chouteau av.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For sale, a fine 24-room house, furnished, well filled with first-class roomers; sickness cause of selling. 3410 Washington av.

LUNCH ROOM—For sale, cheap. Add. No. 6 N. 18th st.

MEAT MARKET—For sale, meat market in good live town, with established trade; good reasons for selling. Add. B 100, this office.

$75 BUYS an 8-room furnished house, full of roomers; a lady can manage it; rent only $17 per month. Add. L 100, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER—Wanted, with a small amount of money, to open a dining-room where there is no rent to pay. Call at 1306 Washington av.

5 Choice Residence Sites,

1 — Lot 90x218, on the north side of LACLEDE AV. 120 feet west of Taylor av.

LINDELL BOULEVARD, 80 Feet West of Vandeventer.

1 — Lot 87x165, on the north side of LUCAS AV. 75 feet east of Tenth street.

AT AUCTION! TO-MORROW!

2 — Lots, 192x202, on N. E. Corner of LAKE AND LINDELL AVS. In Westmoreland Place.

Sale Saturday, March 7, at 12 o'clock, at the east front door of the Court-House.

One-third cash, balance one and two years; clear title or no sale. $200 earnest money.

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
H. L. SUTTON, Auctioneer. 614 Chestnut.

AUCTION SALES.

—Dressed—
Lumber
—at—
Auction,
Being the Shed Stock of the Assigned
Schulenburg & Boeckeler
—At—
St. Louis Av. and Hall St.
Commencing 10 a. m.,
Monday, March 9,
Consisting of
Ceiling, Siding, Partition, Flooring, Moulding, Fancy Shingles, Etc.
Sale Absolute. No limit, No Reserve.
Lanham & Sutton, Auctioneers.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED of Joseph Sebastian Kere by his mother. Address Mrs. Wm. Sharp, 444 W. Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

MATRIMONIAL.

GENT of 30, good prospects and some means, would like to form the acquaintance of brunette lady of good disposition, not over 25; object, matrimony. Address M 97, this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Lindell car; lady got off near Bell av.; back to stove; smooth-face gent opposite if agreeable. Add. S 101, this office.

PERSONAL—Ice: Waited 15 minutes; make it Sunday, same place and time; important; we must meet; write me by Saturday, usual place. Water.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 304 N. 6th, bet. Olive and Locust sts.

A—1,000 Biz Cards 25c; noteheads, billheads, envelopes, 75c; cut prices. Denton & Co., 622 Locust.

ALL chronic ailments and private and special diseases of male or female treated free; no exposure; quick relief; medicine furnished; guaranteed to cure. Call D. Medical Co., 307 N. 8th st.

DIVORCE and damage suits a specialty; easy payments; advice free. 514 Pine st., 2d floor, room 2.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2340 Wash st.; boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases and complaints; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1714 Chestnut, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; it restores the system. 109 S. 14th st., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 29 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable; call or write.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington av.

300 PURE GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS WILL BE MADE FOR $5.00 EACH
During March and April.
CHASE, Dentist,
6th and Locust. Oriel Building.

MONEY WANTED.

MONEY—Wanted, building loan $3,000; commission paid. Add. F 99, this office.

WE constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate (netting 6 per cent interest) in various sums, $250 to $5,000 and upward; particulars on application.
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

HORSES WANTED—Wanted, to buy team of work horses or mules on time payments. Call 311 N. 12th st.

For Sale.

MULES—For sale, team of good small mules; also one light spring truck; cheap. 4391 Cote Brilliant av.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BEST piece of suburban acre property around St. Louis, on two electric and two steam lines, admirably located; can be sold in lots for $70,000. Price $50,000. CHAS. A. ROBINSON,
103 N. 8th st.
LEONARD A. HEID, Salesman.

LOTS AT KIRKWOOD.
100 feet front, 140 deep, $200; $5 down and $5 per month; no interest; no taxes for two years; high and beautiful; 3 blocks from electric line; fare 10c. CHAS. A. ROBINSON,
103 N. 8th st., Sole Agent.
LEONARD A. HEIDE, Salesman.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—STORE.
4337 N. Broadway.
Very Cheap to Desirable Tenant.
Apply to
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK REALTY CO.
717 CHESTNUT ST.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HOUSE—For sale, 2816 Stoddard st., 2-story 9-room pressed brick house; gas, bath and toilet-room; nice basement. Call at premises.

EASY TERMS.
**Beautiful Homes.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.

In the last issue of the Northwestern Miller its Ohio milling correspondents generally speak unfavorably of the condition of the growing wheat. From Akron comes the statement that the growing crop is unquestionably injured by the succession of freezes and thaws. Not a spear of grain to be seen, and farmers feeling blue. Other correspondents refer to the injurious effect of alternate thawing and freezing weather.

The exportation of oats so far this season, considering the low price and the great surplus in this country to be worked off, has not come near up to expectations. Occasional sales are heard of as made at the seaboard and some purchases been made in Iowa for direct export, but the aggregate amount taken so far is not very large. Chicago reports a sale yesterday of 385,000 bu clipped oats for export to London on a low rate of freight.

Liverpool receipts for week were 546,000 bu wheat, of which 125,000 bu from this country and 340,000 bu corn.

Stocks of flour at ten markets on March 2 were 745,634 bbls, a decrease of 9,360 bbls during Feb., but 57,000 bbls more than a year ago, when these stocks increased during Feb. 25,000 bbls.

Spring wheat flour output at Minneapolis, Duluth-Superior and Milwaukee was 301,400 bbls, against 247,865 for same week last year.

Kansas City advices are that Kansas millers, who a short time ago were purchasing wheat in that market to run on, now report they are having more wheat brought to them by farmers than they need. This is supposed to indicate that farmers have been holding their wheat back, but crop prospects now so favorable they are letting their old wheat go.

During the first six months of this season 7,258,400 bu foreign wheat was imported in France for consumption, against 12,008,000 bu for corresponding period last year. The wheat imported temporarily to be manufactured into flour and re-exported is not included in these figures. On Feb. 1 the stock of foreign wheat in bond in French ports was 2,880,000 bu, against 3,488,060 bu on Jan 1 and 1,848,000 bu on Feb. 1, 1895.

The Government report on farm reserves of winter wheat, it is said, will show 123,000,000 bu. By far the greater part of this is spring wheat and, it is understood, the statement on winter wheat reserves will be very bullish.

Taking out the elevator destroyed by fire Monday, Minneapolis estimates a decrease in her wheat stock of 950,000 bu this week, where Duluth expects 350,000 bu increase. A good decrease is probable at Buffalo, but no such reductions as last week at Chicago and the seaboard is indicated so far. Just now the prospects point to a decrease of possibly 1,500,000 bu in the wheat visible. One year ago it was 1,044,000 bu.

Unless Pacific Coast shipments were large, the week's exports of flour and wheat from this country will hardly reach last week's figures.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	'Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,218,996	1,218,392	3,742,541
Corn	1,134,550	1,080,121	2,726,117
Oats	554,858	572,408	426,643
Rye	3,063	3,063	1,554
Barley	1,542	1,542	18,852
No. 2 red winter	20,777	29,559	3,373,081
No. 2 hard winter	920,543	920,543	
No. 2 corn	951,545	811,592	1,854,601
No. 2 white corn	117,443	117,673	
No. 2 oats	158,996	165,081	204,643
No. 2 white oats	167,989	171,524	
No. 2 rye	1,463	1,463	1,554

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	71¼a	71½	53¾
No. 2 hard	67 n	67½a	51½
No. 4 winter	.....	58 a	50¾
No. 2 hard winter	62½a	63 b	52½
CORN.			
No. 2	26@26¾	26@26¾	41¼
No. 2 white	26¼a	26¾a	41¾
No. 3	26 a	26	40
OATS.			
No. 2	19 b	19	30½
No. 3	18¾b	18¾b	29

Future Prices.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Friday.
WHEAT.				
May	65¾@65½b	65¼	64	64 b
July	64½b	64	63¾@63½	63¾@63½
CORN.				
Mar	26 a	.....	.....	26 n
May	27¼@27¾a	27¾	27	27 b
July	28¾@28¾b	28¾@28¾	28¼	28¼a
OATS.				
May	20½a	20½	20¾	20¾
July	19½b	.....	.....	19½b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	67¼	68¾	65¼	65¾
CORN.				
May	30¼	30¾	30½@30¼	30¾@30¼
OATS.				
May	21@21¼	21½	20¾	20¾
PORK.				
May	$9.85@87½	$9.80	$9.72½	$9.75
LARD.				
May	5.45	5.45	5.37½	5.40@42½
RIBS.				
May	5.22½	5.22½	5.17	5.17½

WHEAT.

Sentiment was very decidedly bearish on the home market this morning. Most the heavy-weight traders were arrayed on that side, and they "slugged" the market unmercifully for a time with their heavy offerings. The buying was active, but scattered, only one house purchasing freely, and a considerable portion of these buyers were parties taking profits. All domestic markets were weak-kneed this morning, and their advices indicated the same bear feeling that was prominent here. The foreign news was such as to intensify the desire to sell, public cables reporting dull and unchanged markets, and a Liverpool cable saying, "very few buyers and turn lower." The sun was out, the temperature had risen and the blue birds were singing in the morning, which in itself was enough to incline the average St. Louis trader towards the selling side, even though a cold wave was camping on their trail and would probably be with them to-night. Northwestern receipts were larger—431 cars, against 323 a year ago. Total in at Western markets was 374,000 bu, against 311,000 bu one year ago.

Clearances from four ports were 347,000 bu in flour and wheat. A tip was out that the Government would make the farm reserves 40,000,000 bu more than a year ago and there was some talk to that effect. Arrivals and enlarged farmers' deliveries had a bearish effect also. The late cables were dull and easy and added to the heaviness of the market and the last half hour saw lowest prices of the day.

Spot Grades—Attracted little attention on call. No. 2 red was offered regular at 71¼c. No. 4 winter in F. at 61c, without a bid for them, and No. 3 red entirely neglected. No. 2 hard winter offered regular at 62¾c and only bid was 62c for F. No. 3 spring 63¼c bid regular and 64c for F. none offered.

Samples—Choice red winter sold higher at 74c East track and 74¼@75c this side, but lower grades dull, No. 3 red selling at 69¼c to 71c. No. 2 spring firm at 67c.

CORN.

The speculative market again showed more weakness than anything else, though not going off much in price, and was quietly traded in. Receipts continued good, though the 392 cars in at Chicago were, for the first time in some days, below estimates, 100 cars were local at this point and the total at Western markets 430,000 bu, against 140,000 bu one year ago.

Cables were dull and unchanged and clearances small, from four ports amounting to only 97,000 bu. Nothing new developed in the latter part of the session and the close was tame.

Spot Grades—And still letting down in price, with no other demand save from elevator buyers and shorts. On call No. 2 was salable in Tw. at 26¼c, in Bur. at 26¾c and in United at 26¼c, but F. offered at 26¼c and 26c for regular the last bid for it. No. 2 white offered regular at 26¼c, no bid. No. 3 regular 24c bid and No. 4 offered at 24½c, without a bid.

After call No. 2 sold in F. at 26c and in Bur. at 26¼c, but in United not salable above 26¼c, and No. 3 offered there at 25c and unsold.

OATS.

Receipts at Western markets 421,000 bu, against 175,000 bu one year ago, and shipments 217,000 bu. The future market was steady, but quiet.

Spot Grades—Firm. No. 2 offered regular at 19½c bid the for F. Bur and United; for No. 3 in F and United 18¾c bid; for No. 4 in F 17¼c bid; No. 3 white offered regular at 20c bid, 19½c for F.

RYE.

No sales; none offered or bid for. Last sales No. 2 at 38c this side elevator and 38c E. track.

HAY.

Received 420 tons; shipped 460 tons. The demand continues quite urgent for choice timothy and prairie and offerings exceedingly small, with a strong upward tendency. Lower grades unchanged and dull and difficult to make sales at even way-down prices. Clover and alfalfa show no change. Straw barely steady.

Sales: Track and warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car packing at $4, 1 No. 3 at $5, 2 do at $5.50, 5 No. 2 at $6, 1 do at $6.25, 1 do at $6.50, 1 do at $6.75, 2 No. 1 at $6.80, 1 do at $7. Mixed—1 car No. 2 at $10, 2 do at $10.50, 3 No. 1 at $11, 1 do at $11.50, 2 do (1 large bale) at $12, 2 choice at $12.50, 1 do at $13, 2 do at $13.50. East Side—Prairie—2 No. 1 at $7, part car Kansas at $7.50. Clover—1 car at $9. Timothy—2 cars No. 1 at $11.50, 1 do at $12, 1 choice at $13.50.

Straw—Sale: East Side—1 car wheat at $4.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—No export sales, as cables too low, and domestic trade light.

Patents	3 70@3 80
Extra fancy	3 40@3 50
Fancy	2 90@3 00
Choice	2 60@2 65
Rye flour	2 75@2 90
Buckwheat flour	3 25@4 25
Cornmeal	1 85@1 40
Hominy, pearl meal, etc	1 75@1 80

MILLFEED—Dull at 45c for sacked bran East track.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $9.37½ per bbl; old $9.87½; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 5.10c; choice, 5.15c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¼c; loins, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¾c; clear sides, 5¾c. On orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4¾c; longs, 5c; clear ribs, 5¼c; clear sides, 5¼c, by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9@10c per lb.

COUNTRY BACON—Very quiet; shoulders, 4½c per lb; clear sides, 4¾@5c; hams, 7¼@8c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9½@10¾c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, b@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

DRESSED HOGS—Selling slow at 3¼@4c per lb.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Firm and demand active. Clover weedy and trashy, $3.50@4.50; fair to prime, $5.00 to $6.40; timothy, $3@3.30; millet, 50c to 90c; red top, inferior, $1@2.50; prime, $3@3.50; choice, $4@7; fancy, $8@14.25, as to quality.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at 84c bid.

CASTOR BEANS—Salable at $1.25 per bu.

STOCK PEAS—Quotable at 70@90c per bu.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market very dull at $2.90 sellers.

Late in the day sellers asked $2.87½, yet sales reported made late yesterday of 12 cars chemical at $2.90.

SPELTER—Weak, at $3.80 asked.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are nigher.)

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—Liberal receipts of Texas and sales lower at $2.50@3.50 per 6-gal case. Florida quiet at 25c per quart.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, but dull. Apples—Evaporated rings, bright, 5@5¼c per lb; dark, 3@4c; sun-dried quarters, 1¾@2¼c; jelly stock, 1¾c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 1¼@1½c.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet. Cape Cod, $7.50 per bbl; Jersey, $6 per bbl and $1.75 per box.

LEMONS—Demand fair. New Messina, fancy, $3@3.50; fair, $2.50@2.75.

ORANGES—Demand active and fruit firmly held. Bet Davis, $2.75@3.25 for choice; $2@2.25 for fair; Genitting, $2@2.50; willow twig at $3.25@3.50; winesap at $3.50@4; Eastern Greenings, $2@2.25.

TANGERINES—Demand very fair. California navels, $3@3.50 per box; seedling, $2.25@2.75; Mexican, $2.50@3.

MALAGA GRAPES—Selling at $3@7 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $2.50@3 per 40-lb crate.

BANANAS—On orders, 75c@$1.50 per bunch.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—Florida sell fairly at $2.50@3.25 per 4-basket crate. Damaged stock less.

CABBAGE—Steady. Holland seed, $35@38 per ton; imported (Denmark), $40 per ton; good to choice flat, $20@25; California, 1½c per lb; New Orleans, $1.50@2 oer crate; Florida, $2.50@2.75 per crate. On orders—Choice, 2c per lb.

LETTUCE—Louisiana sold at $2.50@3.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—In good supply and slow of sale. Northern—Early Ohio, 35@40c per bu; rose, 24@26c; peerless, 18@22c; Burbank and Hebron, 20@25c; New York rural and Burbank, 25@30c; home-grown, 15@20c; small and damaged less.

BEETS—Easier on arrival, $1 per bbl; new Southern, 35@40c per dozen bunches.

SPANISH ONIONS—Quiet at 60@65c per crate.

STRING BEANS—Florida quiet at $2.75@3.25 per bu box.

CAULIFLOWER—California quotable at $2.75@3.25 per crate.

ONIONS—Steady, but quiet. Choice in fancy red stock, 45@50c per bu; Weatherfield, 40@45c; damaged and inferior, 25@30c.

SAUERKRAUT—Selling at $2.25 per bbl and $1.25 per ½-bbl. On orders, higher.

CUCUMBERS—Louisiana sell at 75c to $2 per dozen.

CELERY—Demand very good; California, 75c@$1 per doz; New Orleans, 40@60c.

CARROTS—Northern, $5 per ton; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl; new Southern, 35@40c per dozen bunches.

CELERY ROOTS—Selling at 30@40c per bunch.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.75@4 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, 75c@$1 per bbl; new Southern, 25@35c per dozen bunches.

PARSNIPS—Choice, on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders; Bermuda, $1.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.10@2.25.

RUTABAGAS—Demand fair; Northern, 30c per bu delivered; on orders, $1 per bbl.

NUTS.

PECANS—Dull; Texas, 2¼@3c per lb; Western, 2@2¼c.

WALNUTS—Quiet, at 30c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—Shellbark, 20@25c per bu.

COCOANUTS—$24 per 1,000; $2.50 per 100.

PEANUTS—Quotable at 1¾@2¼c per lb up to 3@3½c for fancy.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Barely steady for fancy table grades; country butter dull.

CREAMERY.		PACKING STOCK.	
Extras	22½@23	Good	5@ 6
Firsts	20 @21	Low	4
Seconds	17 @19	COUNTRY PACKED.	
DAIRY.		Choice, even color.	6@ 8
Extras	17@18	Low to fair	4@ 5
Firsts	13@15	LADLE-PACKED.	
Seconds	9@10	Extras	10@12
ROLL.		Firsts	8@ 9
Near-by choice	7@ 8	Seconds	6@ 7
do poor to fair	4@ 5	GREASE BUTTER.	
Northern choice	11@12	Average receipts	3

CHEESE—Steady. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9½@10¼c; singles, 9¼@10¾c. Young America, 9¾@10¾c. Illinois make—Twins, 6@7c; singles, 6¼@7¼c; Young America, 7c; brick, 11¼@12c; Limburger, 11¼@13c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 2,757 cases; shipments, 912 cases; weaker and dull at 8½c per dozen for fresh. Inferior stock dull at less.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Trade strong; average receipts, 10¼c per pound. Chickens higher; mixed and hens, 7¼c per pound; broilers, 11c; old roosters, 3¼c. Ducks firm; 9c per lb; small and thin less. Geese weak, full feathered, 6½c per lb. Pigeons, $1 per dozen.

DRESSED POULTRY—In fair demand, steady. Turkeys 11@12c per lb; chickens 7@8c; old 5@6c, ducks, 10@11c; geese, 5@7c.

GAME—Steady, but quiet. Demand fair. Ducks—Mallard, $2.25 per doz; teal, $1.25; mixed, $1.50; snipe, $1.75; frog legs, large, $1.25.

VEALS—Quiet; choice to fat, 4½@5c per lb; good, 4c; heretics and poor stock, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice, 5½@6c per lb; poor stock less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2¼c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

ROASTING PIGS—Quiet at 75c@$1.25 per head.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Weak and tending downward.

Round prices.

Green salted, Western	5
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	4½
Dry flint, choice	9½
Dry flint, average run	9
Dry flint, natives	8
Dry flint, Southern	7
Dry salted	6
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 5½

On sales, 10c more.

Green salted, No. 1	5½
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Dry flint, No. 1	10
Dry flint, No. 2	8
Dry salted, No. 1	7½
Dry salted, No. 2	6½

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 2c less than butcher stock.

WOOL.

Quiet and unchanged.

	Med. Clo. & Comb.	Low and Braid.	Light	Heavy Fine.
Mo, Ill, etc	13@14½	12@13	10@11	8@ 9
Kn, No, etc	16@17½	14@ 9	8@10	6@ 7
Tx, Ak, etc	11@12½	10@11	9@11	6@ 8
Dk, Wy, etc	10@10½	8@10	8@10	6@ 7

Burry—Slightly, 3@5c less; hard, 5@7c less. Southern, 6@8c less. Sand, burry and shivey, 6c. Unwashed—Choice, 20@20½c; fair, 18@19c; low, 15@16c.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins steady at 22c per lb for prime—damaged half less; Texas about 1c less. Elk prime; antelope, 12½c; goatskins, 10@25c each.

SHEEPSKINS—Firm. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@60c each; dry, 2½@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 25@40c; shearlings, green, 10@20c; dry, 5@15c.

FEATHERS—Light receipts; steady. Prime white live, small sacks, 41c; large sacks, 39c; gray and gulily, 30c; white, old, 37@38c; X, 27@30c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 7@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 21@25c. Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing, tail and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

TALLOW—Quiet. Prime, in oil barrels, 3¾c per lb; average stock less, according to quality; cake, 4c.

GREASE—Brown, 2½c; yellow, 3¼@4c; white, 3½c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock firm at 29½c per lb.

FURS.

Receipts light, and ready sale.

Raccoon—		Broad stripe	10@ 15
No 1 large	45	Tex. and Ter.	15@ 45
No 2 medium	35	Civet cat	10@ 15
No 3	20	Opossum	5@ 10
No 4	10	Wildcat	10@ 25
Mink—	5	Red fox	10@ 75
No 1 large	50	Gray fox	10@ 45
No 1 medium	40	Muskrat	5@ 10
No 2	25	Otter	50@1 60
No 3	20	Beaver	1@1 60
No 4	7	Wolf, prairie	10@ 40
Skunk—Black	70	Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00
Short stripe	45@50	Bear	25@ 15 00
Narrow stripe	25@30	Badger	5@ 10
		House cat	5@ 15

SORGHUM—Quotable at 8c for scorched and inferior and 10c for choice.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 42½c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate and burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, 9c. Lead, $2.75. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, 20@21c.

CIDER—Poor to good, $3.75@4; choice, $5@5.50.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper four barrels, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half-barrels, $3; coiled elm, $5; pork barrels, 35@36; lard tierces, hoop, 25c; half-barrels, 20c; meat barrels, 28c; produce barrels, 22c; lard tierces, 37½c; half tierces, 60c; pork lard tierces, $22; beer kegs, $12@16. Headings—Flour barrels, 70c; half barrels, 50c. Broom corn—Steady; common, $18@26 per ton; fair, $25@30; good, $35@40; choice, $45@50.

BAGGING—On orders, 1¾-lb, 4c per lb; 2-lb, 4¼c; 2¼-lb, 5c. Iron ties, 75c; twine, 9c.

COOPERAGE—Flour barrels, round hoop, 29c; flat hoop, 28c; half barrels, 20c; meal barrels, 22c; provision barrels, 18@20c; lard tierces, 37½c; half tierces, 60c; pork barrels, 70c; half barrels, 50c.

SPIRITS — Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gallon.

LINSEED BARRELS—Coal oil, 30c; vinegar, 40c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 70c; half barrels, 45c; wine, 75c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 35c; barrels with bronze hoops or heads, 20c ex.

SACKS—Burlaps—6-lb or 7-lb, per 1,000, $62.50; 8-lb or 6-lb, $61; 64-lb or 5-lb, $59.50; 58-lb or 4-lb, $56; 50-lb, $52.50; 54-lb, $51; 42-lb or 3-lb, $49; 40-lb, $47.50; 36-lb or 2½-lb, $46; 46-lb or 2¼-lb, $44.50; 42-lb, $42; 40-lb or 2-lb, $40.50. Cotton + Seamless—11@17c. Flour sks—28-lb, $27.50; 49-lb, $40@41; 100-lb, $61; export, 140-lb, Jute, 6@7c; cotton, 7@11c.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 60@90c per bu; weevily, less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.15@1.30; pea beans at $1.20@1.25; Lima, 3½c per lb.

MOSS—Inactive. Gray, 1¾@1½c; gray and dingy, mixed, 1¼@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2@2½c; black, 2½@3c; country machine-picked—XX, 1½c; XXX, 2¼c; XXXX, 3½c.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at 80@90c per bu; Scotch, 75@85c; split, $1.20@1.25.

HONEY—Steady. Choice bbls and half-bbls, 8¾@ 4c for dark and 4@4½c for light; choice to fancy, in cans, 5½@7c; fancy white comb, 13@15c; fair, 11@13c; broken and low grades, 7@9c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quotable at 80@$1 per gallon —off stock less.

MAPLE SUGAR—Quiet. Near-by stock, 12c per lb; Vermont, 13@14c; Canada, 14@15c.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.25@2.75 per lb; seneca, 18@ 20c; cahoy, 4@5c; golden seal, 15@17c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 1½c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, 1½@2c; angelica, 3@3½c; bitter sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2½c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 2c; twin leaf, 5c; pleurisy fy, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 1½@2c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

POPCORN—Steady, but quiet; mixed, 80@90c per 100 lbs; white, 75@85c; rice, 90c@$1.

HOPS—Dull. Quote nominally: New York, 7@ 10c; Pacific Coast, 9@8c; foreign, 25@30c.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 80@ 90c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 80c. Old rubber, arties out, $4.

BONES—Choice, bleached steady at $17 per ton; partly bleached, $12@15; skinny, $10@12; junk and slaughter-house stock, $8@11.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Easy; no sales reported. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 7-16c; good ordinary, 6 13-16c; low middling, 7 3-16c; middling, 7 7-16c; good middling, 7 11-16c; middling fair, 8 3-16c; tinges ⅛ and stains ¼c below white.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	1895-96.	1894-95.
Net receipts to-day	61	470
Net receipts since Sept. 1	105,857	140,819
Gross receipts to-day	1,358	2,028
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	495,540	781,686
Net shipments to-day	528	852
Net shipments since Sept. 1	45,023	93,750
Gross shipments to-day	1,920	2,410
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	483,078	746,063
Stock on hand	68,016	64,968

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair; prices easier; uplands, 4¼d; sales, 10,000 bales; futures closed steady: March and April, 4 9-64d; April and May, 4 8-64d; May and June, 4 7-64d; June and July, 4 7-64d; July and Aug., 4 6-64d; Aug. and Sept., 4 5-64d; Sept. and Oct., 3 61-64d; Oct. and Nov., 3 58-64d; Nov. and Dec., 3 57-64d; Dec. and Jan., 3 57-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 7¾c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 209,900 bales.

Private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Highest Thursday.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.	Closing To-day. Previous.
March	7.17	7.23	7.18	7.23
April	7.29	7.34	7.31	7.34
May	7.33	7.38	7.35	7.38
June	7.35	7.42	7.37	7.42
July	7.37	7.44	7.40	7.44
August	7.37	7.44	7.39	7.44
September	7.17	7.27	7.18	7.23
October	7.12	7.16	7.10	7.16
November	7.07	7.13	7.06	7.11
December	7.10	7.15	7.09	7.15

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Wheat opened slow at the put price—May, 68¾c. Cables were unsatisfactory and Northwest receipts were heavy. Reports of more or less serious damage to wheat, due to the unfavorable weather, are plentiful, but the trading, which has been extremely narrow all week, showed no signs of improvement and but little attention was paid to them. May gradually selling off to 66¼c. Corn at the opening was rather firm and a shade higher, May being quoted at 30¾c, the strength being due to considerably smaller receipts than expected. As wheat went down corn followed and declined to 30¼c. Oats opened dull and unchanged; May 21@21¼c, and held steady on that figure. Provisions opened weak and lower, due to the unexpectedly large run of hogs. May pork opened 7½c lower at $9.80, declining to $9.72½. May lard quoted 2½c lower at $5.43½@ 5.45, and eased off to $5.40. May ribs 2½c lower at $5.20, and declined to $5.17½.

PEORIA, Ill., March 6.—Corn steady; new No. 2, 27¾c; new No. 3, 27¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 20@20¼c; No. 3 white, 19@19¼c. Rye dull; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.20 for high wines. Corn whisky, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 8c; wing, tail and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—Wheat dull; nominally steady; No. 2 hard nominally, 65c; No. 3, 61@63½c; rejected nominally 50@55c; No. 2 red, 75c; No. 2 spring nominally, 63c; No. 3, 62¼@63½c. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, 22½@23¼c; No. 2 white, 23@23¼c. Oats freely offered at decline ¼c; No. 2 mixed nominally, 16c; No. 2 white, 18¼@19¼c. Rye—No. 2, 33c. Hay very dull and unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 17@9c; dairy, 13@14c. Eggs, 8c.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Rye—Cash, 35¼c; May, 41¾c. Barley—Cash No. 3, 27@37c. Flax—Cash, 68½c; May, 89¼c. Timothy—Cash, $3.45; May, $3.50.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Close: Wheat—March, 64c; May, 65¾c; June, 65¼c; July, 66¼@66¾c. Corn—March, 28¾@28¾c; May, 30¼@30¾c; July, 31¼c; September, 32¾c. Oats—March, 19¼c; May, 20½c; July, 21¼c; September, 21c. Pork—March, $9.60; May, $9.75; July, $9.92½. Lard—March, $5.25; May, $5.40@5.42½; July, $5.55. Ribs—March, $5.02½; May, $5.17½; July, $5.27½.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 69c; No. 3 red, 66c; No. 2 spring, 66c; No. 3 do, 64c; No. 2 hard winter, 66c; No. 3 do, 64c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66c. Cash corn—No. 2, 28¾c. Cash oats—No. 2, 19¾c.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Butter steady; dairies, 9@18c; creameries, 14@21½c. Eggs steady; fresh, 10@11c.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Poultry firm; turkeys, 11¼@13½c; chickens, 7@8½c; ducks, 10@13c.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Butter—Receipts, 3,271 pkgs; steady; Western creamery, 14@21½c; Elgins, 21¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,716 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 12c; Western, 11@12½c; Southern, 10@11c. Sugar—Raw steady; refined quiet. Coffee steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 6, 4:15 p. m.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 8d; No. 2 spring wheat, 5s 8d; No. 1 California, 5s 8½d. Futures opened dull and unchanged; closed dull, with near positions unchanged to ½d lower, and distant positions ½d lower; business about equally distributed: March, 5s 7¾d; April, 5s 7½d; May, 5s 7¼d; June and July, 5s 7¼d; Aug., 5s 8d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 2s 11¼d. Futures opened dull and unchanged; closed steady, with May ¼d higher and other months unchanged; business about equally distributed; March, 3s 1¼d; April, 3s ¼d; May, 3s 1¼d; June, 3s 1¼d; July, 3s 1¾d; Aug., 3s 2¼d. Flour firm; demand fair; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,141. Market strong at yesterday's advance.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
	SALES.		
5	calves	...	$150 00
2	cows	745	2 50
3	steers	966	3 50
2	steers	1537	3 35
10	steers	970	3 15
1	cow	820	2 25
19	steers	1378	4 25
2	calves	120	6 00
1	cow	800	1 60
4	cows	787	2 25
1	steer	800	3 00
19	steers	1342	3 90
1	steer	910	2 25
21	steers	920	3 65
3	steers	990	4 10
3	steers	1270	4 10
1	steer	1410	4 10
1	steer	1235	3 75
4	cows	487	2 50
8	cows and calves, each	...	28 00
2	steers	1260	3 30
4	cows	535	2 30
23	steers	1060	3 80
39	steers	1308	3 90
2	steers	695	3 20
3	steers	940	3 60
1	cow and calf	...	24 00
1	steer	770	3 40
3	calves	146	5 50
37	cows	1014	3 10
17	steers	1091	3 10
1	cow	850	2 50
4	cows	545	2 15
20	steers	1154	3 70
28	steers	873	3 60
17	cows	1003	2 40
1	cow	900	3 75
1	steer	1350	3 00
	TEXAS—Receipts, 4 cars; market steady.		
	SALES.		
No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
5	cows	1108	2 25
20	cows	855	2 30
22	steers	1116	3 25

SHEEP—Receipts, 642; market steady but light.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
	SALES.		
2	bucks	120	$2 25
68	natives	102	3 55
14	lambs	82	4 55
311	natives	92	3 15
35	natives	84	3 70

HOGS—Receipts 5,459. Market easier and 5c lower.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
	SALES.				
2	410	$3.50	64	221	$4.00
71	207	4.05	68	262	4.00
87	9,167	4.05	2	380	3.50
39	112	4.00	70	235	4.00
61	128	3.55	83	178	4.00
105	135	3.75	76	207	4.02½
85	208	4.05	69	178	4.05
10	224	4.00	9	216	4.00
70	258	4.00	81	201	3.90
70	180	3.95	48	100	4.05
70	261	4.00	64	184	4.05
60	192	4.05	88	177	4.05
78	240	4.00	71	207	4.00
86	178	4.07½	69	225	4.00

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 131. Market only fairly active and while there was some trading the usual Friday quiet prevailed.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Hogs—Receipts to-day, 20,000; left over, 2,000; market fairly active at 5@ 10c decline; light, $3.85@4.15; mixed, $3.85@ 4.12½; heavy, $3.75@4.10; rough, $3.75@3.80. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000; market dull and weak at yesterday's decline. Beeves, $3.25@4.60; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.65; Texas cows, $2.10@3.10; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000; market quiet but steady. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 18,247; shipments, 9,219. Cattle—Official receipts yesterday, 10,080; shipments, 3,824. Sheep—Official receipts yesterday, 6,000; shipments, 5,709. Estimated receipts

HUMAN HIVES UNDER THE BAN.

The Board of Health After Cheap Lodging Houses.

FOUR OF THEM CONDEMNED.

Revolting Scenes Witnessed in the Dens of Filth and Squalor Which Menace Public Health.

The Board of Health has awakened to the fact that there are degrees in the quality of cheap lodging houses just as there are in baseball players and boarding-house butter. There are conditions of filth and squalor in 5-cent rooms worse even than can ordinarily be conceived by the average person.

At its meeting Thursday the board took up the question of these houses which are scattered about the downtown streets, and four of them were condemned. They are those of James Thornton, 609 Market street; Henry Price, 8 North Levee; Catherine Geist, 407 Market, and Catherine Sundborg, 604 South Fourteenth street.

For nearly a week inspectors from the Sanitary Department have been making the rounds of these places, and the state of affairs staggered even these men, who are accustomed to peculiar sights and smells. One of them reported that he was so overcome by the odors in some houses that he came within an ace of throwing up his job. His breakfast he retained with difficulty.

The worst place of all those visited, perhaps, was that kept by Henry Price, who served his time as second mate on the river, and who has a way of herding his roomers very much as he did the roustabouts on the Movistar. Price is a tall, raw-boned man, with a sinister scar over his eye, and he looks like he might, at a pinch, give Bob Fitzsimmons a good run for his money.

Price's place at 8 North Levee has a flaring sign in front of it, which announces that rooms may be procured at the liberal rate of 5 cents.

When a Post-Dispatch reporter called Friday morning Price was busily engaged in making up his beds. The room on the ground floor was filled with men in all degrees of rags and poverty. They were keeping their eyes on a number of signs which read, "Positively no credit," "Don't smoke up-stairs," "No coffee served after 7 a. m."

A rickety flight of steps leads to the sleeping room on the first floor. The railing is moist and grimy, and the stairs look like they might have been scrubbed before the war.

At the head of the stairs is an ante-room in which "de gents" are supposed to perform their ablutions whenever one is indiscreet enough to have a turn of mind in that direction. A common sink fills the place of bowl and pitcher, and there is no evidence to show that this sink has ever been cleaned.

The sleeping room which adjoins is probably 50 by 20 and there are beds (God save the mark!) in it for 78 persons. The ceiling may be 12 feet from the bare floor, into which the dirt has been ground for ages.

The beds are in the shape of bunks—double bunks they call them—arranged in three tiers that rise one above the other. They are so crowded into the room that there is just space enough left for a medium-sized man to squeeze between them.

Of bed clothing there is none. The board bottom of the bunk is simply covered with an old straw mattress, the original color of which has long since been obliterated by dirt and moisture. On these the lodgers lie with their coats, if they have any, for pillows, and few of them ever remove their shoes or hats.

One of the lodgers explained this by saying: "A fellow wants to hang onto his hat and shoes even when he's asleep if he expects to find them when he gets up in the morning."

Nearly every night seventy-eight men sleep in this room, packed like herrings in a box, and there is no chance for ventilation, especially in cold weather, when the cold air from the river forces them to keep the windows tightly closed. The air is simply vile, and the stench is awful.

Price, the proprietor, is inclined to resent the interference of the Health Board.

"What do they expect us to give these fellows for a nickel?" he asked. "Do they think we can afford to give them a separate room and a spring bed like they do at the Planters'? If you would put these men in a good bed they would die the first night of heart disease. Why, I give 'em a lodging and a cup of coffee for 5 cents, and I never hear any kicking about it. We've never had a sick man in the place.

"It might be a little cleaner, but you couldn't keep it that way. The class of men who come here will get covered with vermin and it's mighty hard to keep rid of them. I use bottles of stuff to disinfect the beds, but it don't seem to do much good."

The Thornton house, 609 Market street, is a degree above the Price house in point of rates charged, but the crowding is even worse. The only real difference, however, lies in the fact that at the Market street house the boarders are allowed sheets and pillows. The former were probably white at some remote period in the history of St. Louis, but no one would ever guess it now. The prevailing tint is a grayish black. The sheet is very largely in the nature of a bluff. It is supposed to represent the extra 5 cents that is tacked to the price of lodging.

Thornton has six squalid little rooms in which to accommodate ninety people. The front room on the second floor is probably twelve feet square, with a ten foot ceiling, and it has beds for fourteen people. The one immediately to the rear is even smaller and furnishes lodgings for sixteen persons. In a third room, too small to swing a cat in, eight people sleep, and the only way it can be done is by arranging bunks one above another from the floor to the ceiling.

Not only are the beds filthy, but the floors and walls are moist and grimy. Thornton says they were whitewashed a year ago, but there is nothing to indicate that he is telling the truth. Much of the plaster has fallen off, and the coating of dirt on the windows admits only a feeble light during the day.

The whole interior reeks with filth and bad odors, and when the rooms are filled at night the air must be awful in its impurity. The men who are huddled together in this way are, fortunately for themselves, hustled out as early as 6 o'clock in the morning, but the beds are never made up or aired.

They are allowed to remain just as they are left by the occupant until the next unfortunate shows up with a dime for a night's lodging.

Mrs. Thornton, who has the care of the house, said: "We may crowd the rooms a little, but that makes no difference to the men who come here. They are glad to get any place to sleep, and the only thing that troubles them is to get pennies enough together to make the price. There are places worse than this, and I never hear any complaint about it."

One of the lodging houses condemned by the Board of Health is at No. 3 Market street, conducted by Mrs. Catherine Sundberg. She lives at 414 South Fourteenth street and entrusts the management of the place to an employe. About two years ago Mrs. Sundberg was the central figure in a sensational divorce suit full of exciting incidents.

Her lodging house was being cleaned up when a Post-Dispatch reporter appeared at the door Friday morning. The first floor is dark, gloomy and noisome, but upstairs, where the beds are ranged along each side, the place was well lighted and clean, although the bedding had an ancient and disreputable appearance. Three floors are given up to lodgers at 5 and 10 cents a night. Each room extends the entire length of the building and the beds are close together along each side, about twenty to the room.

The complaint about Mrs. Sundberg's place was on account of the sewering.

Mrs. Sundberg appeared very much incensed Friday at the action of the Board of Health.

"I intended to sell out in a month, anyhow," she. "If they will only give me time I'll quit the business. I've got only 60 beds down there, anyhow, and my house is cleaner than most of them. Eugene Hansmann's Central Home of Rest, around on the Levee, is a good deal worse than mine, but he's got influence. They wanted me to fix up my place, but I'm only renting there and can't afford to spend any money on it. When they had the smallpox here a year ago I didn't have a single case and it was in the lodging houses all around me. That shows my place is pretty clean.

"I haven't had anything but trouble ever since my divorce suit. I had to pay my lawyers $3,000, and mortgaged what property my husband didn't get by the decree of court to raise it. I paid interest and taxes on this and then they foreclosed the mortgage and sold the property. Now they're going to take away my only means of making a living. I don't know what I'm going to do. Well, there's the Poorhouse out there and the city will have to take care of me."

"We have had our eyes on these lodging-houses for some little time," said Chief Sanitary Officer Francis, "and a rush of other matters was all that kept us from condemning them before. They are breeding places of disease and should be carefully regulated. They are very nearly all in the heart of the city, and the men who live in them hang about the crowded corners and come in contact every day with thousands of people. We are going to keep after them from this time on, and we will make them clean them up or close their doors."

BOY KLEPTOMANIAC.

Roy Parsons Cannot Help Stealing From His Family.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Roy Parsons, the 15-year-old son of Adelbert Parsons, a condensed milk manufacturer of New York, whose home is in Brooklyn, was locked up yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by his brothers. The boy is alleged to have stolen $100 worth of goods from his home, although it was admitted by his relatives that the value of the articles taken is nearer $500.

The arrest develops a rather remarkable case of kleptomania, for though his parents satisfied his every want, Roy persisted in carrying away articles from the house until his brothers found it necessary to cause his arrest. They have already repented, however, and the charge will not be pressed.

Mr. Parsons started West about three weeks ago, accompanied by his wife, on a tour for his health. The parents do not know of their son's arrest. Soon after their departure Roy's penchant for appropriating articles that did not belong to him grew stronger. Upon returning from business a few days ago his brothers found that almost all the clothing they possessed had disappeared. They questioned Roy and he smilingly admitted he was the culprit and obligingly turned over the pawn tickets. His brothers were angry, and the oldest made complaint. Two officers went to the house and placed the boy under arrest. The boy's mania for stealing never appeared outside his own home, and few, if any, knew of it. His brothers have decided to give him another chance to reform.

NINE WIVES IN NINE YEARS.

H. C. Wilmoth Robbed Each of Them and Has Come to Grief.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 6.—H. C. Wilmoth pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy at Kansas City, Kan., yesterday. Sentence was deferred. In the last nine years he married nine women, all of whom are said to be living. He deserted each of them after having secured their money. They live in Chicago, Duluth, St. Paul, Cincinnati and at other points.

Wilmoth was recently liberated from the State Penitentiary, after serving a five-years' sentence for defrauding Mrs. B. Ellison, a Kansas City woman, to whom he was married in 1890.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists.

PRICES TAKE ANOTHER TUMBLE

ANOTHER BOLD STROKE OF Famous

Our Great Dump Sale No. 2 left us with a large number of garments in broken lots and sizes. We have selected about 1,200 Suits, 600 Overcoats and 250 Ulsters—each and every one strictly all wool. Some sizes are missing from each kind, but those who come early are sure to find their sizes in the lot. We cannot say as much for the late comers. We got $15, $18 and $20 for these garments earlier in the season. These goods have been placed on separate tables, and you can take your choice of any for the absolutely unmatchable price of

EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-EIGHT CENTS.

OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

Single and Double-Breasted Blue, Black, Brown and Gray Beavers, Kerseys, Meltons and Irish Friezes and Chinchillas, made, trimmed and lined in a perfect manner, Eight Dollars and eighty-eight cents, that's all.

$8.88

SUITS.

Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, Medium and Long Cut Frocks, in Fancy Scotch Mixtures, English Tweeds, Colored Clays and Blue and Black Cheviots, Eight Dollars and Eighty-eight Cents for your choice of the lot.

MEN'S PANTS.

The line is complete, but the prices have tumbled to an extremely low plane.

$4.75 Takes the finest in the house, formerly sold for $7, 8 and $9.

$3.65 Takes any of the $5 and $6 kind.

$2.95 Takes any of the $4 and $4.50 kind.

$1.87 Takes any of the $3 and $3.50 kind.

You are sure to find exactly what you want in this matchless assortment.

BIG BOYS

Not Forgotten in the General Round-up.

Hundreds of Boys' Single and Double Breasted Suits, all broken sizes, left from our great Dump Sale No. 2, ages 13 to 19, breast measure 27 to 35, were $10, $12.50 and $15, now go at... **$6.66**

LITTLE BOYS'

2-Piece Knee Pant Suits, Reefer Suits, Junior and Sailor Suits, broken sizes, all fall and winter weights, which sold for $6, $7 and $8, now go at

$3.98

MEN'S FURNISHINGS, MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS,

At the same little end-of-the-season prices. Many novelties not to be obtained elsewhere.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT.

Famous

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

DR. BROWN'S TRIAL.

The Pastor Tells the Story of His Life and Troubles in the Church.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 6.—Rev. Dr. Brown took the witness stand yesterday afternoon at the council before which he is on trial on charges of immorality.

Dr. Brown stated he was born in Michigan forty-seven years ago, and learned the trade of blacksmith. He wished to enlist during the civil war, but as he was too young to be enrolled he accompanied his father to Shiloh and other fields as his father's servant. Subsequently he served as a bugler in the 3d Ohio. He began to study theology at Oberlin when 17, and a year later married his present wife. For violating the rule that students should not marry he was obliged to leave Oberlin, and so went to Olivet College, Michigan, where he remained several years, supporting himself by teaching and preaching. He told of trouble in his first pastoral charge at Rochester, Mich., when anonymous letters were scattered about the town assailing his character. He recounted the church council there and read the verdict completely exonerating him. He recited the more important incidents in his career until the time of his removal to Tacoma. He first met Miss Overman at Tacoma. His wife had engaged her as a seamstress on the recommendation of prominent ladies. He said his acquaintance with her in Tacoma was casual. Miss Overman sewed for his wife at the parsonage three times. He knew she was trying to acquire an education and that she worked by day and studied by night. He was called to the First Congregational Church in San Francisco in 1892, and stated he was introduced to Mrs. Stockton by Mrs. Cooper. Directly questioned, he stated that he never sustained improper relations with Mrs. Stockton.

Mrs. W. E. Aber was called by the defense and told of things Mrs. Davidson had told her about Miss Overman and other things Miss Overman had told her about Mrs. Davidson. Counsel for Dr. Brown stated to the council that Mrs. Aber would give further testimony at another time in private.

The testimony of Mrs. Halligan, Mrs. Meyer and Detective Seymour was read, and Deacon Vasconzellos was called. He corroborated the testimony of Dr. Brown as to the baptism of Mrs. Stockton. The witness was asked if he had ever noticed Dr. Brown acting with undue familiarity towards ladies in the church. Deacon Williams shut off the answer.

"I would like to ask if the Judge Advocate and the counsel for Dr. Brown," he said, "cannot agree that Dr. Brown has never been seen in the church, on the street or any other place indulging in any familiarity with any woman under the heavens. We are convinced that he has not done anything of that kind, and we would probably save a good deal of time by admitting that."

No one taking issue with this stand, Deacon Williams made a motion to embody that sentiment, and it was carried unanimously.

CHICAGO BY MOONLIGHT.

The Poverty-Stricken City Tries to Save Gas Bills.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 6.—Mayor Swift and Alderman Madden have decided that as there is not enough money to pay the city's gas bills the street lamps must be turned out whenever the moon is full.

"There is nothing else to do," said Gas Inspector Westman. "The appropriation is large enough to maintain one lamp on each corner, no more. The members of the Finance Committee will try to arrange for a rebate for moonlight nights. The only alternative is to cut off 20,000 lamps."

Sweet Moment Cigarettes are made of finest Virginia and Turkish tobaccos.

The Oldest Iowan.

DUBUQUE, Io., March 6. — Christian Conrad of Delaware County, aged 116 years, is dead. He has been a noted character in Iowa life for many years, and until lately he was comparatively well and strong. At his last birthday he predicted that he would not live the year out. He was by all odds the oldest man in Iowa, and has been a frequent subject for newspaper biographies.

New styles stiff hats $3.50 and $1.75. M. H. Duff Hat Co., 113 North Broadway.

INTEROCEANIC CANALS.

Rumors That the Panama and Nicaragua Companies Will Consolidate.

LONDON, March 6.—The reported consolidation of the Panama and Nicaraguan canal companies has been prematurely announced in Paris, where secrets are not well kept. The managers of the Nicaragua company, who have been in Europe for several months attempting to raise the money for the resumption of work, have been considering a bold stroke for the removal of their French rival, but nothing has been done beyond the exchange of views with intermediaries acting in the interest of the Panama canal. It is probable that an offer has been made for the purchase of the assets of the French company, including the Panama Railroad, but nothing has been settled, and no definite proposition has been submitted by either Board of Directors. The motive of this transaction, if it be carried out, will be the concentration of effort upon the completion of the more practical project under American management. The French property will be purchased, if at all, in Nicaragua bonds, and, with the consolidation of the two rival interests, it will be easier to obtain the capital required for the Central American waterway.

The news has leaked out in Paris, greatly to the annoyance of those who have been in secret conference for two months.

Mr. J. R. Bartlett, President of the Nicaragua Canal Co., said, when he was asked whether anything had been settled:

"Overtures have been made looking to the fusion of the Panama interests with those of the Nicaragua canal, under Franco-Anglo-American auspices, the management of the enterprise remaining in American hands. This has been under contemplation for some time, but nothing has been decided. The subject has not yet been brought before the respective boards.

"The proposal in general embodies the purchase of the Panama Canal property on conditions that are satisfactory. Details cannot be discussed at this time. I regret that anything has been published about it, because the negotiations so far are informal and do not committ anybody, but have for their object the fusion of national interests in building the Nicaragua Canal. This scheme will enable the French company to dispose of their property at a good price and receive something in return for their investment. This will be better than persistence in an idle dream of building a Panama Canal—an impossible project physically and financially. The Panama people will be wise if they carry out some such arrangement, because it is at once practical and logical."

DEFIES ENGLAND.

Venezuela Will Not Pay the Indemnity Demanded.

CARACAS, March 6.—The ninety days allowed Venezuela to answer the demand for indemnity for the arrest of English officials—Barnes and Baker—on the Uruan River, in December, 1894, has expired.

The Government will not speak officially, but the highest authority is given for the statement that Venezuela refused to pay the indemnity, declaring that the question of the arrest and the boundary dispute cannot be separated.

To pay the indemnity would be to recognize British sovereignty over Venezuelan territory.

It is believed here that unless Sir Julian Pauncefote and Minister Andreade can arrange matters satisfactorily in Washington England will use force to collect the money, treating the arrests as distinct from the boundary.

LONDON, March 6.—The Times has information from Curacoa, Danish West Indies, that the authorities of that place have been advised that a British squadron of five ships will arrive there shortly. Curacoa is about seventy-five miles from the Venezuelan Coast.

One Fare for the Round Trip to Fort Worth, Tex.

For trains of March 7th and 8th, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell round trip tickets to Fort Worth at one fare. City Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

BOOTH SCORES A POINT.

Salvation Army Seceders Will Have Cooper Union Hall.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The first public demonstration of the new religious organization headed by Commander Ballington Booth will be held in Cooper Union Hall Sunday night. The loss of the hall of the Cooper Institute is a great one to the Salvation Army. For over two years it has held meetings there every Sunday night. William E. Dodge leases it by the year and has let them have it rent free. Last Tuesday Commander Eva Booth wrote to Mr. Dodge asking him if the Salvation Army could have the use of the hall next Sunday night as usual. He replied that no one could use Cooper Institute Sunday nights unless authorized to do so by Ballington Booth.

Within a few days Commander Booth will have formulated definite plans to be pursued in the management of his new organization, and will have settled upon a suitable name. It will not be "Christian Crusaders." That is the name that was chosen by the former seceders from the Salvation Army under Commissioner Moore.

It has been definitely settled that the members shall wear a uniform, but there will be no red in the costume. Commander Booth will make New York his headquarters. He has already secured offices in the Bible House, Nos. 116, 117 and 118. He will take possession to-day, and conduct all the business of the organization there from now on. He will commission no officers until his plan of action is definitely settled.

Commander Booth stated yesterday that the step he is to take in transferring the property he holds to the Salvation Army meets with the full approval of all the big subscribers.

BLOOMER GIRLS AGAIN.

No Trouble to Get Them as Waitresses in New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The proprietor of a restaurant in West Thirtieth street advertised for six young women who would not object to wear bloomers to act as waitresses. In response nearly sixty women appeared before 9 o'clock. The applicants were all ages and sizes. Among them were models, chorus girls and bicycle riders, and after inspecting them the proprietor selected seven. The new waitresses were fitted out in colored shirt-waists, blue bloomers, dark stockings and slippers, at the expense of the proprietor and entered upon their duties at noon. The customers were surprised when their orders were taken by the bloomer waitresses in place of the negro waiters who had attended to their wants. The proprietor said "the bloomer girl" had come to stay, and that both the waitresses and customers were satisfied.

MILLIONAIRES' DISTRICT.

It Will Be Enriched by a Mansion for William Rockefeller.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A local paper this morning says: "William Rockefeller, the multi-millionaire President of the Standard Oil Co., will soon add another 'place' to the magnificent ones that now grace the millionaires' district.

"In company with James Stillman, the son-in-law of his brother, John D. Rockefeller, he has purchased seven lots on the old site of St. Luke's Hospital. Four of the lots front on Fifty-fourth street and three on Fifty-fifth street. They are 125 feet from Fifth avenue, and run through the block. It is said Mr. Rockefeller has the refusal of the Fifth avenue frontage, and that when this ground is added to the present purchase he will erect a magnificent mansion, taking in nearly all the space."

$300,000 Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Fully $300,000 loss was caused by fire which broke out early to-day in the Garvin Building, on Laight street, York street and St. John's place. The fire was confined to the structure in which it originated, and upon which the loss is $75,000. The Garvin Machine Co., which manufactured bicycles, typewriters and other machines, lose $175,000, and Bernard Ullman, manufacturer of embroidery, suffers to the extent of $50,000. The Garvin Machine Co. is fully insured.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

ST. LOUIS, March 6, '96.
Weather to-day: Fair, variable winds.

$10 Gives you choice until March 17 of many lines of our Men's $20, $18 and $15 SUITS, WINTER OVERCOATS, ULSTERS, SPRING OVERCOATS —AND— SUITS LEFT FROM LAST SEASON!

See our Spring Style Derby and Soft Pelt Hats. All Men's Furnishings at our Book Cost. Great bargains in Boys' Apparel. All Percale Star Waists, 75c. All Star Waists in Oxfords, Zephyrs and French Flannels go now for less than cost.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

The Lowest Prices of Any House in St. Louis.

Free Silver

WE WILL SEND FREE

One Solid Silver Scarf Pin { For 12 Coupons; OR, FOR 2 Coupons and 12 cts.

WE WILL ALSO SEND FREE, ONE PAIR OF

Solid Silver Link Sleeve Buttons { For 30 Coupons; OR, FOR 2 Coupons and 30 cts.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

SEND COUPONS WITH NAME AND ADDRESS TO BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by WOLF-WILSON DRUG CO, Sixth and Washington Av.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. P. P. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

USING COMPRESSED AIR.

It Has Displaced Steam in Three of the Pullman Departments.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Compressed air as a power has displaced steam in three departments of the Pullman Palace Car Company's works, and the results have so far satisfied the officials that in all probability the new force will be in use shortly in all the great shops of the corporation. The change is radical and marks a revolution in the manufacturing system of the great Pullman plant.

THIEVES IN NEW YORK.

The American Metropolis Is Beginning to Rival Chicago.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—It is hard to realize the boldness of thieves and thugs here under the new police regime until some more than usual crime occurs. Such are growing frequent now. A few evenings ago a jewelry peddler was robbed fifty feet from police headquarters. Last night Mrs. Abbie Gillard of Brooklyn was robbed of her pocketbook at Fourteenth and Broadway by three boys, two of whom escaped. That is one of the busiest corners in the world.

Her Babe Was Dead.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ORANGE, N. J., March 6.—Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Anderson went out to do some work for a neighbor yesterday, leaving a 2-months' old infant in the cradle.

When they returned two hours later Mrs. Anderson took up the baby to nurse it, and to her horror found it dead. The cause is unknown.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for

Children Teething produces natural quiet sleep.

American University.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Next Tuesday ground will be broken for the American University. The first building to be erected will be the hall of history, for which the money necessary is already in hand.

WHISKY That famous Whisky—Mayfield—5 years old, is $2.50 selling at the Conrad stores for $2.50 a gallon. For medicinal or domestic purposes you don't want better. Mayfield is pure, old and smooth. CONRAD'S + 620 LOCUST.

Judge & Dolph for Perfumery

La Empinada

YOUR SIGHT IS PRECIOUS. Our skilled opticians scientifically adjust spectacles and eyeglasses. Steel frames, $1.00 up. Gold frames, $3.00 up. Eyes tested free. Mermod & Jaccard's Broadway, Cor. Locust.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A called meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Building Co. will be held on Saturday, March 14, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the secretary, 210 N. 2d st., for the purpose of considering a proposition from the present lessee to purchase the fee simple to said leased premises. J. B. JOHNSON, President.

H. A. BLOSSOM, Secretary. March 2, 1896.

OFFICE of the St. Charles Car Co., St. Charles, Mo., Feb. 20th, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Charles Car Co. will be held in the company's office, in the City of St. Charles, Mo., on Saturday, March 7th, 1896, for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. W. H. GLASGOW, President.

ALPH AYMOND, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A meeting of the stockholders of the McLeod Lumber Co. will be held at the office of the company, rooms 501-3 Houser building, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets, Houser building, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, March 14, 1896, from 9 o'clock to the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said date, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, the adoption of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting.

CHARLES BOYDEN, President.
Attest: N. W. MCLEOD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between Frank P. Carleton and Frank McKean, under the style of Ieton and Frank McKean, under the style of Carleton & McKean, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 306 North Third street, by the Frank P. Carleton & Co. All outstanding accounts are payable to F. P. Carleton only, and all liabilities will be assumed by the new firm.

FRANK P. CARLETON.
March 2, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

COAL WANTED—Office of Warden of Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, February 15th, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, m., Friday, March 6th, 1896, for supplying the Missouri State Penitentiary with coal (about 10,000 tons) from March 15th, 1896, to March 15th, 1897. Bids will be made for clean screened coal on the cars at the Penitentiary track, and must be guaranteed for one year, and a good and sufficient bond will be required, and a copy of specifications can be had on application. Quality must be equal to Carterville Lump, Carterville Screened Coal Co., or St. Louis Lump, or Consolidated Coal Co., which certified check for $500 must be accompanied. Bids will be received for one side only. Bids will be received for one side only. $1,000 as a guarantee that if the award is made to us we will enter into such contract and give such bond. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Address all bids to the undersigned. JAMES BOYD, Warden.